



March 2014

issue 1

AVALANCHE

Anarchist correspondence



Websites

Contrainfo
http://contrainfo.espiv.net

Act for freedom now
http://actforfree.nostate.net

Tabula Rasa
http://www.atabularasa.org

Viva la anarquia
http://vivalaanarquia.espiv.net

Brèves du désordre
http://cettesemaine.free.fr/spip

Non Fides
http://www.non-fides.fr

Uruguay

Anarquia, periodico anarquista
http://periodicoanarquia.wordpress.com

El Refractario, hoja de critica social
http://periodicoanarquia.wordpress.com

Chile

El Amanecer, publicacion mensual anarquista (Chillan)
http://periodicoelamanecer.wordpress.com

El Surco, publicacion mensual anarquista (Santiago)
http://periodicoelsurco.wordpress.com

El Sembrador, periodico anarquista (Cauquenes)
http://periodicoelsembrador.wordpress.com

El Sol Acrata, periodico anarquista (Antofagasta)
http://periodicoelsolacrata.wordpress.com

Sin Banderas Ni Fronteras, reflexiones insurrectas para agudizar la lucha contra toda autoridad (Santiago)
sinbanderas.nifronteras@yahoo.com

Kiebre, revista anarquista (Concepcion - Talcahauano)
http://revistakiebre.wordpress.com

Argentina

Exquisita Rebeldia, publi anarquista (Buenos Aires)
exquisitarebeldia@riseup.net

Abrazando el Caos, revista anarquista
publicacion-abrazandoelcaos@riseup.net

Mexico

Conspiracion Acrata, publicacion de tendencia anarquista insurreccional (Mexico D.F.)
conflicto_cotidiano@riseup.net

Italie

Finimondo
http://www.finimondo.org

Tairsia, foglio aperiodico di critica sociale (Salento)
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Peninsula Iberica

Infierno, publicación Anárquica por el desmadre y la revuelta
revista_infierno@yahoo.com

Aversion, publicacion anarquista
aversion@riseup.net

Belgium

Hors Service, feuille anarchiste (Bruxelles)
http://journalhorsservice.blogspot.be

Salto, subversion & anarchie (Bruxelles)
http://salto.noblogs.org

Switzerland

Aufruhr, anarchistisches Blatt (Zürich)
http://aufruhr.noblogs.org

Grenzenlos, anarchistische Zeitschrift (Zürich)
grenzenlos@riseup.net

Germany

Wut im Bauch, anarchistisches Blatt für die Revolte (Hamburg)
wutimbauch@riseup.net

Fernweh, anarchistische Strassenzeitung (München)
http://fernweh.noblogs.org

France

Lucioles, bulletin anarchiste de Paris et sa région
http://luciolesdanslanuit.blogspot.fr

Subversions, revue anarchiste de critique sociale (Paris)
subversions@riseup.net

Netherlands

Kaduuk, anarchistische krant / anarchist newspaper (Amsterdam)
kaduuk@riseup.net

Edito

Here it is, issue 1 of Avalanche. The second issue because after 0 comes 1, that is the logic of mathematics. Not that we believe in a linear development of this project. It will undoubtedly not only go crescendo, but that does not stop us. With jolts and bumps, to the rhythm of the anarchist activity, of life itself we go further.

Honestly we got quite a few positive responses while spreading the zero issue. Sometimes with some critical notes after the comrades went through the texts. We wouldn't want to have it otherwise. The messages that reach us also talk about future contributions. While there are already some seeping in, we wait eagerly for others. The correspondence we propose is not an easy one, we are aware of that. Writing down a sort of *where we are* or *what we want* (or even *what is happening around us*) on paper provokes a lot of thoughts and discussion between comrades. An important process of which the tentative written down result then effects the sharpening of ideas and methods in other places. Food for the imagination or a tingle, an incitement to.

While we were working on this issue, copies of the zero issue are still on their way to their destination. In times of internet and the constant capitalist flux, it sounds like a unseemly fact. Anarchist correspondence does not tend to follow the fastest way to the largest audience, but rather the erratic paths of comrades and their affinities. In backpacks, passing different postal addresses, from hand to hand, a bundle of paper becomes an excellent opportunity to pass by, to drink coffee together, to strengthen links across borders.

In this issue, as said, some specific contributions. Additionally, we have still reproduced some chronologies. Like about the conflicts in Burgos that found resonance in many heads and hands. And the disruptive moments in the Brazilian territory that manifest a certain determination (see the previous issue) and that we do not want to lose sight of. Undoubtedly, there is more to it and an international chronology can count many additional pages. But we are confident that others will claim their place with more in-depth contributions. Several texts go into the repressive blows against anarchists. Again, we do not aim to be exhaustive, but we want to put forward some texts that try to trace connections.

In many places in the world anarchists and anti-authoritarians are trying to strike up the attack against authority. The versatility of the attack, the different approaches to fighting from an anti-political and uncompromising perspective and the critiques to sharpen and deepen these attacks are very dear to us. They form the heart of the autonomous and informal anarchist movement that starts from the individual, from his own anarchist ideas and from the attempt to bring freedom for which we fight here and now, in practice in the struggle. It is certainly not the easiest way, because insurrectional tensions not only confront everything we despise in this world of cemeteries, but also because they constantly ask the question of the *why* we are fighting to each of us. In some countries, very sad things happened within anarchist circles, it makes no sense to act as if nothing happened. This edito is not the place to go much deeper into it, but against those who try to impose hegemony on anarchy, we will continue to fight for the versatility of the anarchist struggle and attack.

A publication like Avalanche is based on the correspondence between different realities. That also means that struggles or actions echo beyond the reality in which they are immediately visible. This is not evident and that is why we found the text "Facts et disfacts" an important contribution which raises questions that affect us all.

We do a warm call to all comrades who can recognize themselves in it to contribute to the project of Avalanche, an international anarchist correspondence, in the way they consider most appropriate. Among many other occasions and opportunities we hope this project offers space to the strengthening of the relationships across borders and to propel the anarchist struggle.



It were the anarchists...

February 2014 - Spain

"*Listen, I come to sing for those who have fallen, I will not give names or clues, I will only say comrades... and I sing for the others, for those who are alive, and who are having the enemy in their sight...*"

To the known and unknown friends and comrades who embrace the anarchist ideas, to those who keep their heads high inside of the prisons and those who keep the struggle alive in the streets. Some thoughts about the anarchist struggle in the Spanish State.

We find ourselves in a curious political and social situation. On the one hand, ETA put down their weapons. GRAPO (Groups of Antifascist Resistance of the First of October) has been dismantled and the Islamic fundamentalism is loosing its presence in the media in this part of the globe. In parallel, the social crisis linked to the so-called economic crisis (and we say "so-called" because capitalism is in itself a constant crisis and because for those on the down side of society, it is the eternal situation in which we have to survive) seems to intensify. New outbreaks of protests and even riots appear in different places and social environments of the Peninsula and the State is going to find himself without internal enemy to blame for the errors, since blaming "the people" in favor of whom everyone pretends to act, doesn't seem the most adapted thing to do. The anarchist phantom appears then, like an internal devil to blame for all the clashes in the demos, for all the intensifications of the struggles. To deactivate them, the State cannot allow itself the luxury to brutally repress the population, nor to insinuate that the population actually has something to do with it. That's why the State has to isolate and slander every attempt of rebellion, to make it seem unsympathetic in the eyes of the normal souls, so that this episodes and examples do not propagate. So, since a while, those to be repressed, those who lead the poor on the way of violence and madness, and who also put bombs and burn churches, are the anarchists (which is not completely false neither). An ether, something without an outlined body, but which power is trying to structure sufficiently so it can be categorized as a terrorist group, and trying to put out the smallest light of rebellion in her mids.

In the course of the last year, we have seen articles appearing regularly in the media, speaking about the growth of the violent anarchist activity in the Peninsula. About how the strength and the frequency of the attacks have increased, about how anarchists abroad are being financed from here out and how the Italian or Greeks anarchist comrades come to teach the natives the art of the social war, just to give some examples. The public reports of the cops go in the same direction, warning about the danger anarchist struggles are starting to represent, making them one of their primary concerns. And even if they have the habit to say an infinite amount of aberrations with the intention to criminalize and repress, it is true that our ambition is to become their worst threat. But on our own merit. We know well the language of Power. His accusing fingers points towards us and we are not innocent. We do not want to be innocent. We are anarchists. And by carrying our anarchism, we want to inspire to passion, solidarity and revolt.

The big triumph of the anarchist ideas can be understood when we see how they have never disappeared, despite the attempts made by all States, their repression, the imprisonment, the isolation and the harassment against numerous comrades around the world. Wherever one is looking, there are anarchist comrades, the agitating elements, the actions and the concrete results of the struggle against Power are always there, decided and intransigent. The error of the repressive apparatuses consists in believing that an juridical order, bent police investigations, the imprisonment of certain comrades, the frame-ups (what is their justice if it isn't one big absurd frame-up?), the stupidities of the media trying to keep their livelihood based on the lie, serves to defeat the idea and the battle for freedom, the paths of struggle, the meaning of our lives while we never felt to be slaves. It is the idea itself of the anarchists that they can never recuperate or racket. It is not possible to end with all that. This is exactly of what consist the embarrassment we are representing for Power. Wherever one is looking, we say it once more, one finds the stretched out hand of a comrade, the living solidarity, the complicity against this disgusting, oppressive, prison world, the certainty that our potential is inexhaustible. We do not admit any authority, we receive no orders whatsoever, the mercenary judge, the mercenary cop, the mercenary journalist will be replaced tomorrow by someone else. They have nothing more that the command to maintain this false social peace, that is their job, they are rotten beings who reaffirm this rotten system, that's why they exist, always trying to do their duty. We do not lament, we know how all that functions. The victimism who demands less severity is not compatible with our way of acting, we leave it to those who thrust the masters, to those who feel at ease in the small spaces to protest democracy is willing to leave in his need for consensus. We are not dissidents, to be such, we should first of all have adhered to or supported the System. We put into question everything that composes every aspect of this miserable world, a difficult and arduous path, but satisfying, and moreover, a path that nobody will ever take from us. Since 1906 when the anarchist Mateo Morral offered a bouquet of flowers with nitrobenzene to the Spanish royal entourage, till our days, things have changed but we are still standing. We express our solidarity with the comrade Sol, locked up in the prisons of the Chilean State, we remember with an acratist love Gabriel Pombo da Silva, Marco Camenisch, we will never forget the comrades who died in action, Maurico Morales, Lambros Foundas and Sebastían Oversluij, nor those put under investigation and persecuted, and for sure these words and the continuity of our struggle also goes to you, Mónica Caballero and Francisco Solar.

Salud y anarquía



If they touch one of us Solidarity with Mónica and Francisco

January 2014 - Spain

It's already been two months [four months now] since Mónica and Francisco, along with three other comrades, were arrested, isolated and the former two subsequently jailed under the harsh FIES regime, and the others on conditional release (with weekly sign-in) awaiting trial for the same charges.

Many comrades from different places remarked to us of the apparent aura of "secrecy" perceived around everything related to the comrades' situation with the case itself, and that following the media hype around everything about the arrests a statement should have been made. What is certain is that, as we already know, against the propaganda of the regime and its ideologues, that is, against the press, little can be done as counterweight; it can be proven, seen how they weave their webs, and how, closely with the state, they are carving a niche to fill with the next internal enemy: Islamists, Galician independistas, animalists accused of opening cages, anarchists… These –those who do not wish to go through the orthodox ritual that mandates representation or using the proper channels (that is, democratic, legal, etc.)– will be those who fill the vacancy created by ETA, a vacancy that serves the purpose of not only occupying the position of internal enemy that feeds into the bureaucratic, repressive and judicial arsenal, the call for anti-terrorism (itself an institution that refuses to go away and therefore has to prove its effectiveness and existence as necessary), a vacuum which can also be noted in the cells to be filled and in the pages of the press, that would leave room for other things in the reader's mind; the evictions matter little, or that millions of people have no way to make a living –not even through channels of slave labor–, that the politicians fill their treasure chests and laugh in our face. There are very dangerous phantoms, they tell us, of whom to be truly afraid: the immigrants, the terrorists, etc.

Those who have seen the news these days will remember all the charged xenophobic language used by these media props, the journalists and ideologues of the regime, to described our comrades. The intention is clear: to generate false myths. They tell us of the "Mediterranean triangle", that "they are outsiders", of these "foreigners who come to do bad things", of "bad anarchists who come from the outside" and of "Greek and Italian anarchists who come to instruct those here", etc. What these lying "experts" fail to recognize is that in the Spanish State there is a long tradition – so to speak – that is anarchist, huge, diverse and fluctuating, but almost as old as anarchism itself: from the struggles of the Andalusian libertarians, the reverberations of propaganda by the deed, the Tragic Week of 1909, the Revolution of 1936, the anti-Franco guerrillas, the millions of people in the free Barcelona of 1977, anarcho-syndicalism, all moments and events that make it clear that here, identification with anarchist practice is nothing new.

As for the investigation against our arrested comrades, it is closed , which doesn't mean that new evidence can't appear overnight. What we also know is that there is another open investigation that appears to seek to create an international anarchist organization, with strong harassment of several comrades. We have no idea where

they will surprise us from since we have seen in these last months that the inventive capacity of the police is rather boundless, nor do we know if these latest arrests in Galicia are part of this plot. We do not deny the existence of “international relationships”, nor that anarchists move – like everyone else – in a world which largely forces you to move even though you don’t want to; including that we travel in search of complicities, we won’t deny evidence, but we do flatly refuse to recognize the existence of this fictitious structured organization that the cops and judges love to imagine. Once again they try to seek out elements that fit their theories, although their geometric figure must warp and add more angles. What we have seen with our own eyes has been the collaboration (or the *pantomime*) between the police and authorities of Chile, Spain and Italy, we have seen their press conferences, their handshakes and praises and it disgusted us. The only international terrorist organization that we know, that we know of the existence of is that of the States and their institutions.

From the heritage religion has left us with, from the secularization of concepts which have gone beyond religion itself, are the notion of guilt and punishment which are found deeply rooted inside of us. “If it wasn’t them, why not say so?” say a few naive voices. Others, less naive, speak of the concrete act of which they are accused in order to refuse solidarity. Both attitudes point an accusatory, policing finger – consciously or not – towards something (our mothers told us it was bad manners to point fingers at people). All action is debatable, even that with which these comrades are charged, but between us, between comrades, in a manner that is serious, conscientious and to draw conclusions favoring the continuation of the struggle. The media *assault* sought, from the outset, to undermine the possible path of solidarity, to create a wedge and a vacuum, to separate. Harsher than the concrete panels that make up the prisons is the emptiness generated by a lack of solidarity. Regrettably, they partly had their work cut for them by us: once again the *good* anarchists and the *bad* anarchists, the *insurrectionary* and the *social*, the *cultural* and the *active*, and many more, leaning on a false separation, a nonexistent false dichotomy and coming from a simplistic and superficial analysis in our opinion, which only serves to face the different fronts of anarchist struggle against each other.

The press and the police send clear messages on the matter: “If you try to subvert the established order we will lock you up, we will publicize your faces and names (1), and we will treat you like what you are, like terrorists”, “if you stand in solidarity with those who do these things or are accused of doing them, you too will be treated like terrorists”, etc. And similar to a harsh critical parent, ultimately the threatening hand is more effective than the blow. But, what if we learn to face that blow so that it causes us the least harm possible?

If we refuse to stand in solidarity with people because we are not in agreement with what they are *accused* of, that is, because we do not agree with the actions of which they are accused, we are legitimizing the voice of the state and affirming the accusations, we are entering terrain that is not ours but that of our executioners. Beyond what we think of the acts, we are convinced that solidarity should never be seen from a moral point of view, a point of view much influenced by the media and also, from the complete opposite perspective we don’t believe that the validity of any action has to do with a criminal code, throughout the duration of a trial. Laws and morality (which also implicitly generates laws) we will leave to the judges, to the priests, to the out cry of the journalists, to those who are afraid of themselves. And of *the rage* of the oppressed.

Direct communication with our jailed comrades has been difficult since the beginning. We know that they are in good moods and staying strong.

They are receiving letters (some of them arrive very late) and can only send two letters a week, one of which is to communicate with each other. Francisco is getting visits, but has gone weeks without seeing other prisoners because he has been alone in the module. A few days ago he was notified that they will also be applying article 10 (FIES 1) and he will be transferred to Córdoba. Mónica, after being under observation, alone, and without vegetarian diet, is in Brieva (Ávila) under article 10, in a module together with 4 political prisoners and 8 other prisoners. She doesn’t get visits yet (since the bureaucratic procedures have to be redone every time there is a transfer) but she can make some phone calls.

These arrests and incarcerations have brought us to float some questions: how to express solidarity?, how to make it so that it is not only the people closest to the arrested/accused who have to take care of everything?, what does the FIES mean for anarchist prisoners and what can we do?, how not to give in to the blackmail of the jail and its shadow?

We’ve set up an email address to which those who wish to know more about Mónica and Francisco’s situation can write. We are also collecting money for present and future costs since surely they will have to complete preventative detention until the sentencing and we all know the costs involved in this.

Any qualms, contributions, critiques, questions: solidaridadylucha@riseup.net

No one will be left alone. *If they touch one of us they touch all of us* is a phrase we love to scream. Let’s see if we can put it in practice.

Freedom and Solidarity!

(1) Not to mention they do the same thing every day in the media with other people, and you’re more attentive to this facts because you feel you are affected, other people forget fast and move on to more recent news.



Gamonal against the Boulevard

January 2014 - Spain

[The neighbourhood of Gamonal is a peripheral area of the city of Burgos built, like many others under the Franco regime, to stock the working families coming from the rural exodus to work for the new industries. This has always been a conflict area and the most recent struggles have been directed against urban restructuring such as the construction of the parking Eladio Perlado in 2005. This time it is the Pharaonic project of a boulevard that has ignited the fire. Chronology made based on information from Diario de Vurgos.]

Saturday, January 11

Since last Wednesday, Vitoria Street, a main artery connecting the center of Burgos with Gamonal is closed due to the start of the construction of the boulevard announced by the city council. It's been months that the inhabitants of the district express their rejection of this new construction, while the council stayed deaf.

On the morning of Friday, the inhabitants of the district of Gamonal spread the information and relayed the call for the rally scheduled at 5 pm. This gathering was attacked by the police, which made that other inhabitants came out to join the protest.

The number of people increased throughout the evening and they remained in front of the site until about 22h, shouting "*Gamonal doesn't want a boulevard*". At that moment, a car of the National Police drove at high speed on those present, unleashing a rain of objects. The units of the UPR began to attack while firing rubber bullets, which was responded to by many barricades to prevent the advance of the police assault. A pitched battle lasted until late in the morning.

Meanwhile, residents who observed what was happening from their homes came out on their balconies banging on pots and pans in support of the neigbourhood.

Sunday, January 12

For the second night, Gamonal was the scene of intense fighting between residents and police. The supposed normality that was proclaimed by the council through its usual channels was only the prelude to a new night during which the residents of the neighbourhood, young and old, have taken to the streets to express their refusal of a speculative project without other interest than the benefits they bring to construction companies. Faced with a wave of indiscriminate arrests that have followed in Gamonal, the movement of neighbourhood assemblies convened gatherings.

The demonstration in solidarity with the 17 people arrested in the protests against the boulevard, started from the construction site at the end of a meeting in which was evaluated how to continue the protests against the construction. Megaphone in hand, several inhabitants have expressed the need to continue to show the rejection of urban speculation and demonstrate the need for solidarity with those arrested in the night from Friday to Saturday.

Thousands of people took to the streets of Gamonal and went up to the gates of the police station, where they expressed their solidarity with the arrested and their rejection of the boulevard. The protesters then came back to the neighbourhood where tension was rising, just in the area of Vitoria Street, popularly known as the Zone Zero. After various bank branches were attacked, riot cops from other localities launched a heavy assault which revived clashes and helped extend them in almost all of the neighbourhood.

From that moment, the chaos has engulfed Gamonal. Stones and rubber bullets crossed in a battle of even greater intensity than the previous night. Faced with the dispersion of protesters, the riot police launched a manhunt hitting and entering public spaces and even lobbies of buildings.

Media in favour of the construction of boulevard, speak about several wounded cops during the clashes. As usual, they say nothing about the hundreds of inhabitants injured by batons and rubber bullets. The repression on Saturday night ends with 23 people arrested.

The facts last night convey a clear message that seems to be understood nor by the city council, nor by the constructors: the conflict in the neigbourhood will continue as long as the works continue on the boulevard.

Monday, January 13

Combative residents manage to stop the construction works from 6:30 in the morning, preventing the machines from entering and continuing this great work of speculation of the construction companies of the city and their acolytes, the politicians. Defying the cold and never ceasing to sing, the residents launched an appeal at an assembly to remain permanently in the area of the construction site until the works are stopped, the prisoners are released and the police leaves the neighbourhood.

Young students call for a meeting at 17:30 to propose an indefinite student strike for these claims. Everyone is also encouraged to come at 19h to the neighbourhood assembly in the occupied site of Vitoria Street. The enthusiasm is palpable at Gamonal, the elders and their children speak of revolt and even social revolution, the need to extend the conflict to all villages and cities, that it may serve as a spark that sets this land of restrained rage on fire.

In the meeting it was also decided to facilitate the movement of inhabitants by removing the fences of sidewalks and making the various anchors in the ground more visible so that there are no accidents and that everyone can approach the zone zero of resistance. People have decided that residents will not be harassed and to do everything necessary to prevent the construction that will bring millions of benefits to again the same and ruin those below. This is what is happening: those below against those above.

Tuesday, January 14

Monday morning starts a new day for the fight against the works of the boulevard. From 6:30 a large group of people gathered around the site to prevent the access of the machines, which is achieved. The rally is held throughout the day with the comings and goings of residents of the neighbourhood. Moreover, their number also increases in the assemblies.

At noon, a meeting of students is held where it is decided to call an indefinite strike of education until the final halt of constructions and as well the release of the arrested.

At 7pm, a new manifestation was called for which was attended by more people than the previous days. The demo moved to the cries of “Gamonal doesn’t want a boulevard” and “The street belongs to Burgos, Burgos doesn’t belong to Lacalle” till the police station of the CNP to demand the freedom and the release of the arrested. It is then divided into 2 blocks, some returning to the “zone zero” of the site, while the other headed towards the building of *Grupo Promecal* (headquarters of *Diario de Burgos*, property of Antonio Miguel Méndez Pozo, whose construction company has huge economic interests in the implementation of the boulevard), as the previous night.

Then a police occupation descends on Gamonal, surrounding the exits of the Vitoria Street. The construction booth located on one of the side streets was then burned down and barricades were again mounted with material from the site to block access of riot vans. During two hours the cops made several arrests.

Tuesday, January 14

All internet networks of the *Grupo Promecal* are out of service, including *Diario de Burgos*. They suffered a DDoS attack (Denial of Service Attack) in solidarity with the protests at Gamonal.

The resistance of the residents against the construction of the Boulevard continues and they gather in a combative and festive mood since this morning in the surroundings of the site. The fight continues to expand and news reaches us of calls to solidarity protests throughout the peninsula.

At noon the assembly took place in an enthusiastic atmosphere. It reiterated the importance of continuing the fight until the end, now more than ever for the arrested persons and the two persons who were put in prison. Funds are raised to pay for the bail.

At 19h a new manifestation from the site to the police station so the arrested can hear us, then to Promecal-Diario and back in the neighbourhood. There were also discussions on how during the night police arrested people in a witch hunt and with beatings.

Despite the press conference a few days ago when the city council of Burgos reiterated its willingness to continue the works of the boulevard that led to five consecutive days of intense protest, during his last public appearance Javier Lacalle announced the suspension of the construction work for a period of 15 to 20 days.

However, the continuous presence of riot cops that befell the district make us have doubts about what can only be a diversionary tactic from the mayor to defuse the conflictuality. Thousands of persons continue to demonstrate and the tension increases to avoid what appears to be a victory turning into a mirage.

Wednesday, January 15

Thousands of people, more than yesterday and the day before, return to the streets, walking from the site to the police station to demand freedom without charge for the arrested, then to the headquarters of the newspaper to finish in the neighbourhood.

Nobody believes the words of a prankster and a scoundrel like the mayor of Burgos, whose sole intention is to demobilize the struggle and to end the revolt. We stopped them thanks to the mobilization of an entire neighbourhood. Aware of this all mobilizations are maintained. The indefinite strike of the students continue until the work is finally halted, until all arrested are freed without charges and the police leaves the city .

Vans of riot police entered the area of the site clearly to provoke people trying to demonstrate. Nevertheless, the demonstrators were able to reoccupy the area by surrounding the vans. For several hours, there were moments of intense tension amid shouts and chants demanding that the riot cops depart from the city.

The meeting Wednesday midday was lively and convened a big demo tonight at 19h to go to the police station as usual. At the start the anti- repression commission spoke. It strives to make contact with the arrested and the relatives of prisoners, in order to raise money for the comrades to get out. This morning the judge of the court No. 3 of Burgos jailed four comrades with a bail of 3000 euros. They are accused of disturbing public order on Monday night. And there are still also the two comrades imprisoned with the same bail who were arrested Sunday night.

Then people have talked about the need to continue the fight on all fronts of our lives. The struggle against the Boulevard was a small drop that made the dismay erupt, that puts on the table the need to self-organize to defend against precarity in all its forms, starting a process for the creation of a combative community by opening meeting spaces to get to know each other and face the problems together.

Wednesday, January 15 / Friday, January 17

Although the works on the Boulevard of Vitoria Street in Burgos have been abandoned (but where 46 people are under judicial supervision pending trial – from which three were released on bails of 3,000 euros each - following three nights of riots), protest marches were held in major cities across the country.

In Barcelona, the demo provoked different incidents with burned garbage bins and bank branches and various administrative buildings vandalized. At the Ramblas, a hundred demonstrators attacked the police station of the Guardia Urbana throwing bottles, flower pots, tables and chairs on the dozen of agents who were supposed to protect the place. They had to find refuge inside. Five police officers were injured and six vehicles damaged.

Demonstrations were also held in Zaragoza (several broken windows and burned trash) , Madrid (several banks and stores had their windows broken), Burgos (3000 people), Alicante, Valencia and Santander, sometimes punctuated by clashes.



Letter of the three companions imprisoned following the attack on the construction site of the TAV

January 2014 - Italy

The following text was written by Niccolò, Mattia and Claudio, arrested on December 9 along with Chiara. The three companions, although being isolated from the rest of the prisoners had the opportunity to see each other daily (Claudio and Niccolò shared the same cell and could meet Mattia during certain moments). Niccolò was transfered to Alessandria and Claudio to Ferrara at the end of January. Chiara was in almost complete isolation for over a month, since in the section where she was there are no other prisoners. Chiara was transferred to Rome in late January. All their correspondence is subjected to censorship which causes considerable delays for communication, so it was only possible to make this text public a month after it was written.

On January 14, the Court of Riesame [decides on preventive measures, NdT] rejected all the demands of the defense, including about removing the offenses and aggravated circumstances of terrorism. In the courtroom, the prosecutors Padalino and Rinaudo reiterated that the terrorist nature of the facts was not determined by the more or less violent forms of the action against the construction site in May, but the overall context in which it occurs: the opposition to the realization of the Turin -Lyon trainline . What really concerns the prosecutor of Turin and all the Party of the TAV is the now twenty-year struggle against the high-speed train, the attempt to realize this No around which the movement developed .

It is only 16 o'clock and the sun is about to set behind the towering metal incinerator, while in the distance we glimpse the first mountains of the valley, and imagination completes the outlines of Mount Musine. We are imprisoned here for ten days but our thoughts still travel far...
That the prosecution of Turin was preparing something big, even the rocks knew. The increase in accusations against the movement showed it, but also the intense propaganda work by which investigators, mass media and politicians have sought to pass the No TAV resistance into the shadow of this magic word that allows everything: "terrorism". For months they only talked about it in a obsessively repeated mantra and intended to justify harsh repression.

In the end, they took some of the many episodes of struggle this summer on which this suggestive imagination could take hold, and they have distorted and bent it to their vision of the world made of military and paramilitary, hierarchy, control and indiscriminate violence.

That's how they did to justify the raids in late July, and this is how they are doing now to justify our arrests.
But there is a gap between how they want to see us and what we really are.

It does not interest us to know who, that night in May, has actually ventured into the forest in the Clarea valley to sabotage the site - and it is probably of no interest to the investigators themselves. What they want is to have today someone in their hands to hold the threat of years in prison over the movement and over the active resistance, to arrive quietly and undisturbed at the opening of site of Susa [a construction site other than the one already existing, NdT].

They want people to stay at home to watch from their balcony how the project advances.
However, these people already have the instruments to oppose: we have learned to obstruct when all together we shouted "No pasaran", to take a sledgehammer when the concrete of the jersey [concrete fences, NdT] blocked the road; and we have learned to look further when the horizon was filled with gas and to raise our heads when all seemed lost.

It is not the terror they sow with both hands that will ruin future harvests of this long struggle.
It will have to continue to build places and moments of confrontation to exchange ideas and information, to initiate proposals and be prepared to return to the streets or the woods .
It is evening in Valletta [prison in which the companions are incarcerated, NdT], but apart from the darkness there is not much difference with the morning, since the blinds of the cell remain closed twenty-four on twenty-four hours: high security!
Compared to the wing for arrivals, it is much more quiet and clean, but the lack of human contact weakens us.

The mess of the blocks B, C or F (apart from the isolation which Chiara is constrained to) is a swarm of stories and life experiences with which to mix, in which finding of complicity and solidarity. Already last month, Niccolò, already arrested in late October for another case, has found that the impact of the struggle against the TAV reaches inside prisons, and that for many it represents the courage of those who have stopped to undergo the decisions of an oppressive state.

For us, forced into isolation in a sterile section, it is of vital importance to refuse segregation and separation of prisoners: we are all "common".
It is also for these reasons that it would be good that a discourse and a path about and against the prison is developed within the movement.

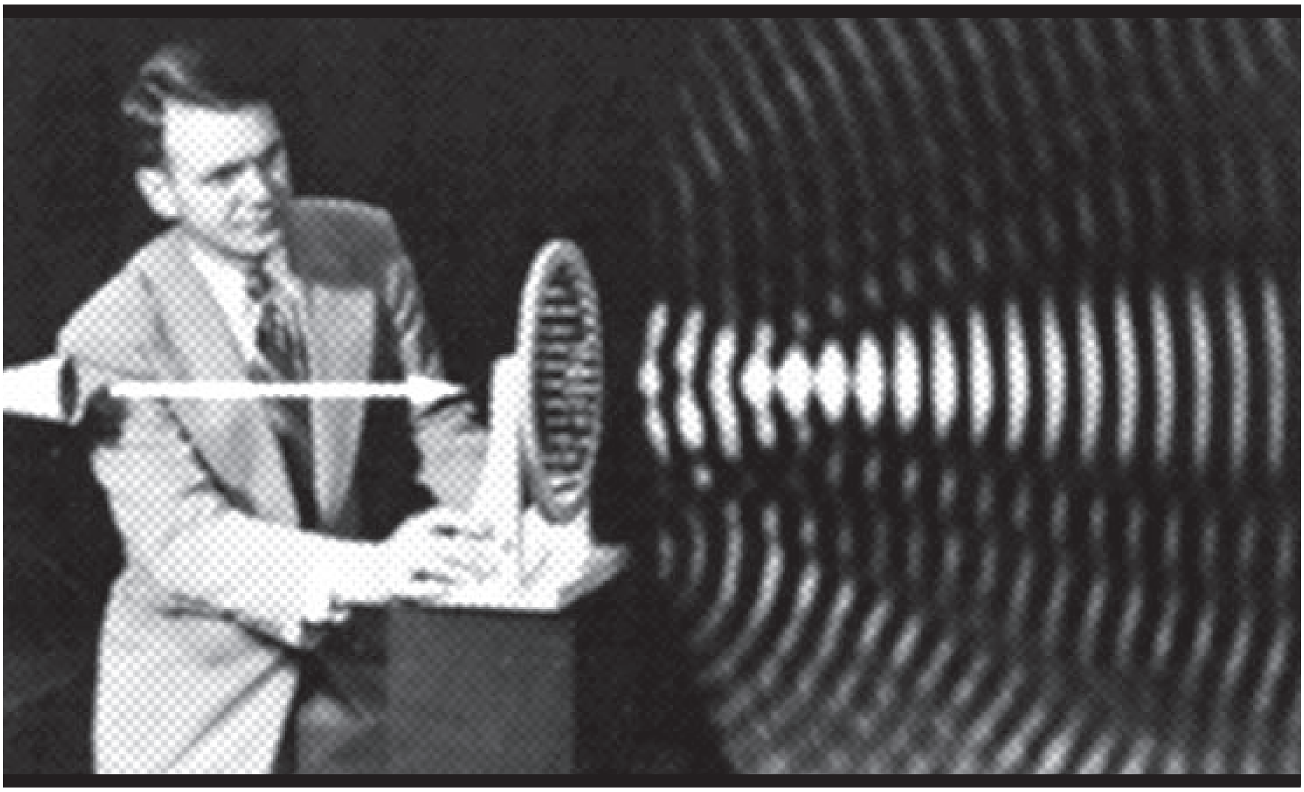
The majority of the guardians of Valletta lives there, in large buildings inside the walls, they will never be free from prison.
Although in this section they treat us politely, they will not hesitate to make reports on the orders of superiors when we decide to fight for one reason or another.

Then, with the memories that we hold tight against us, we will torment these "keyholders" for the pettiness of their horizons.

"Have you ever seen the sea clear a path in the woods on a beautiful afternoon in July, soar and rush against the fences of a construction site?"
"Have you ever felt the warmth of all ages welded side by side while the shields advance, the asphalt of the highway becoming liquid and the back filling with smoke?"
"Have you ever seen a snake without head or tail or a rain of stars in the heart of a night in the middle of summer?"
We have, and it still does not satiate us.

The road is long, there will be exciting times and serious beatings, there will be steps forward and others back, we will learn from our mistakes.
At the moment, we are confronted with prison and it is not easy, but if "Val Susa is not afraid " ["La Valsusa paura non ne ha", slogan of the struggle against the TAV, NdT], we certainly will not do less.

/ Niccolò Claudio Mattia /



Facts and disfacts

Finimondo - January 2014 - Italy

As an intellectual not touched by any subversive virus said it: "News *are* the event, and the events *do not exist* without news. A news report is thus what a press agency writes about an actual and/or invented fact, because a fact in itself only becomes one through the news report which updates it and only acquires the precise importance the news report is – literally – *giving* to it. We can deduct from this that without press agencies, there wouldn't be any news: for the man in the street, nothing would be happening throughout the world… But on this earth, every second in a theoretically simultaneous moment, an immense number of births and deaths are taking place, of projects and defeats, of actions and inventions, of speeches and awareness. For the public, their quality as "facts" depends on what the press agencies decide. In the infinite mess of what is happening (or is not happening) throughout the world, the press is choosing day and night a restraint number of themes, manipulating them, dramatizing them and according to a tacit agreement, putting them to the attention of the peoples and their leaders… The irreality of our century depends on the fact that the "reality" in which each one of us believes every morning is solely constructed by press and radio, and often exclusively for its own use."

More than half a century has passed since these lines were written, and their veracity unfortunately strikes the eye as it is so easy today to guess the enormous progress realized by the mass media in terms of *fabrication of facts*. Thanks to the new technologies, the contemporary production of reality got a swiftness and a deepness which were unimaginable only a few years ago. In a certain way, the one who creates facts determines daily life. He doesn't only manage to regulate the votes of the voters, the politics of the parliament and the shares on the stock markets; but also our states of mind, our worries, and thus, in the end, even our own actions. Because the biggest part of our decisions are based on facts which were reported or administered to us, it is to say, on a reality which manages to divert our attention, to modify our tastes, to print behaviors.

To what extent do the human beings resemble to this birds captured by poachers, attracted by a bait inside of a flowerbed surrounded by wires to catch the fowl? Don't the citizens permanently swing between right and left, and the consumers between Coca Cola and Pepsi? And we, all of us, who have subversive desires burning in our hearts, are we really any different? Aren't we also continuously chasing a reality in which the events only exist under the form of news reports? Aren't we filling our diaries based on exterior calls?

Let's drop here the gatherings and all those "as an answer to" activities, and let's limit ourselves to the example of direct actions. Which are the actions happening?

Those who are materially realized by those who decided to attack this world here and now, or those who are made public by the mass media and/or the means of counter information? In theory, this is not the same thing, but in practice, it is. An action which is not made public, of which the echo doesn't reach the ears of others, is for many people as if it never happened. Such an action has a meaning for the enemy, but not for the friend or the comrade. And the enemy knows this, he is very well aware of it, and that's why since years he decided to apply and adopt the old Mussolinian lesson in this matter: as much as possible making any act of revolt invisible by always remaining silent about it, or by blaming it to other causes (technical problems, mafia rackets, etc.). What to do when confronted with a silence which prevents the event of existing because it isn't elevated to the rank of a news item? The easiest way is to answer to the call of the spectacle, to penetrate in his flowerbed by choosing a logo and by spreading real press communiques under the form of staggering responsibility claims. In this case, the news report is so assured to exist that in a certain way, it is even making the action superfluous. Today, it is enough to paint a threatening slogan on a wall, signed with the right logo, to be represented with a lot of noise on the front page.

Conversely, those who distrust the media sirens find themselves constrained to defy a disrememberance which could be demoralizing on the long run, or to resort to means of counter information. But in this case, two sorts of problems immediately present themselves. The first problem is that the communication prolongs the risk of the action, a risk not all are willing to take. The second problem is that nowadays, there aren't any means of counter information in which everyone can recognize oneself. Internet offers for example numerous possibilities; but a certain amount of comrades are not at all agreeing to trust the expression of their real rage to a so virtual instrument. And for the publications on paper, they have almost completely disappeared, and the ones still going around (the embarrassing and instrumental pretension set aside) only represent those who make them, and some persons who pretend to read them.

The result of all this is that the direct actions existing today (those who are known) are, in our opinion, numerically much less than those who are actually being realized. But this invisibility – it makes no sense to hide it – feeds a certain feeling of impotence and constitutes a problem which has to be confronted urgently. At least by those who do not content themselves with the misery called reality, at least by those who do not want to get trapped in any net, by those who intend to go there where their hearts are bringing them and not where the big or small means of information are leading them.

How can we make these facts exists without answering to any call? We may hope that posing the problem is a first step to trying to solve it.



A text in response to ongoing raids on homes of comrades in Athens and Thessaloniki

Sasta - February 2014 - Greece

This is a text handed out by the Anarchists assembly for the connection of struggles within the prison-society ("Sasta"), in Thessaloniki, concerning recent house searches in the framework of an anti-terrorist "pincer operation" unleashed by the Greek police against anarchist/ antiauthoritarian individuals since January 21st, 2014.

Lately, in the cities of Thessaloniki and Athens, cops of the anti-terrorist force and the state security have invaded homes of fighters and residences of their wider friendly milieu, based on the ostensible pretext of receiving an "anonymous complaint" about weapons and explosives, while they declare - to television receivers - that this operation is linked to the investigation for the detection of Christodoulos Xiros (convicted member of the revolutionary organization "17 November" who recently escaped while on prison furlough). These raids tend to become just another ordinary phenomenon; in the last month alone, 60 house searches were conducted, with the Greek police giving a true recital… Hooded cops occupy our personal spaces, roam our neighbourhoods, and detain our comrades, carrying out an anti-terrorist "super operation" as too many times before…

This operation cannot be seen as a detached action involving only persons of the anarchist milieu. We have witnessed similar moves being tested a year ago, also on a large scale, with searches in the homes of residents in Halkidiki Peninsula (Northern Greece), who are resisting gold mining. Also then, the State's goal was to disarm social reflexes and halt action within that struggle.

The specific practice can only be viewed as a show of force by Power that aims to intimidate and terrorize all those who resist; those who are against Power, those who do not choose to stand uninvolved in the enslavement regime which the authorities want to impose on us. A practice adjacent to the rest of the State's repressive plans: establishing a maximum security prison for revolutionaries, banning prison furloughs and tightening the legal consequences for fighters, conducting chemical war in demonstrations, unleashing pogroms against migrants, evicting squats, etc.

This "spectacular" repressive operation is an offensive - this time against anarchists - which aims to serve as an example against those who resist the State and its mechanisms, but also as a warning to anyone intending to oppose its dictates.

At a time when our daily life is strangled by recurring schedules in workplaces, schools and universities,

stacked in buses, queues at public services and supermarkets, and subjugated to the "desires" of dominators, we cannot turn a blind eye.

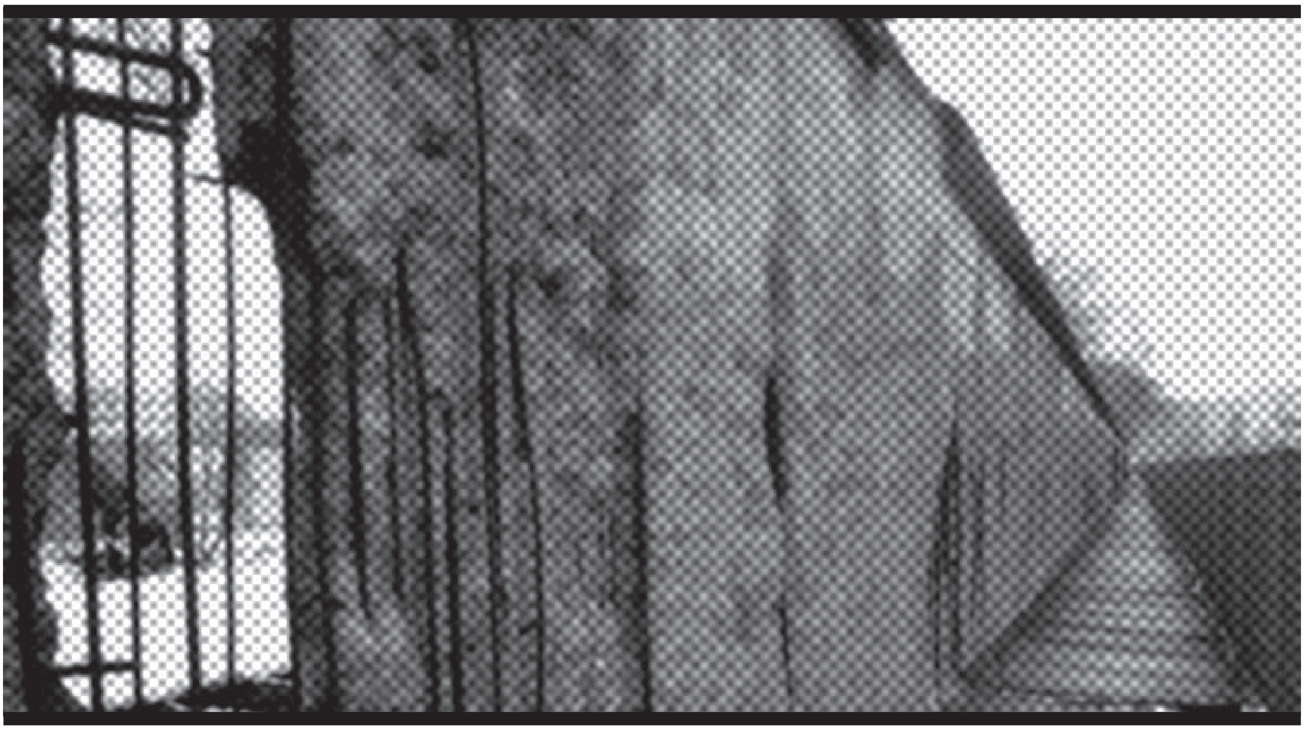
At a time when our everyday life is consuming fear from the 8pm news bulletins, feeding itself with advertisements and psychopharmaceuticals, socializing on online social media, and confined in concrete cages, to consider ourselves free is alarming. As it is equally worrying to get accustomed to the chains we wear and remain passive, swallowing social purity perceptions that they display without even chewing them.

In our own time, when the face of democracy is clearer than ever, also the necessity of struggle against democracy becomes clear. The necessity of acting and organizing ourselves, staying away from mediations and hierarchies, in order to form structures of resistance, communities of self-organization and solidarity in every neighbourhood, in every workplace, in every school and university, in every prison. We must not let cops, fascists, journalists, snitches and all sorts of lackeys do their job without troubles.

We must reciprocate, in every possible way, the violence they enforce daily over our lives.

We must not let what eats us be fully sated.

SOLIDARITY
SELF-ORGANIZATION
ANARCHY



Thoughts from the bonds of captivity...

November 2013 - Greece

With the final destination our internal demons...

Resident in the land of frozen time for almost a year now, the ice has now spread through my body. Monotonous daily repetitive moves, general immobility. Here borders are transformed into iron doors and walls.

Walking in the yard, forty steps top-to-bottom thirty five steps left-to-right. Then the wall. Up down, up down, left right, left right. After a while you start to memorize creepy details from the stone borders that are stopping you from making your forty first step, where various scribbles are, where each bump is. I think that it makes sense since I meet them numerous times in front of me.

The clock I hide in my body, has frozen too. Even if I know that my time is counting backwards, I'm troubled, the mathematical calculations of my prison time here disgust me. 3/5 for full release, 1/3 of the sentence for a leave [1], you have this much prison with working days, this much without them.

I always hated the mathematics which define my life. If I had an inclination towards that I would probably never have chosen such a life. A simple equation from the bureaucrats of revolutionary logistics would have convinced me. Anarchy + urban guerrilla = illegality = death or prison, they would have said and now believe that that were proven right. I would tell them to leave me alone then and now. Human life does not fit into fractions and equations. And the passion for freedom is not haunted by any ghost of capitulation. Simple like the mathematics equations of defeat I despise so much.

But let's get back that internal clock. While I was underground, my internal clock had gone to the horologist, who sent it to the psychiatric clinic. When I asked him why, he told me that is where all the clocks which reside in the bodies of those who fight the fate of the eternal slave end up. The official diagnosis was that it was wound up by abnormal hands.

But it defied the commands and invocations to return to the normality of the smoothness of surgically calculated promiscuity. Thus, one beautiful night with a moon it made its leap to freedom and escaped from the white chamber of the psyciatric clinic. It met it again in a conspiratorial rendezvous, where each of us had taken the necessary precautionary measures. An honest word, beautiful promises and a big decision.

Never again slaves, never again with bowed heads, never again alone. For ever on the other side, for ever rebellious and sacrilegious, for ever on the path of free people.
For ever, you hear?

I hate those who have the perversion to demand submission. For them bowed heads and silence is like a ritual where the masters require a slave, worthy of serving them.

I also hate the logic of the slaves who feel that submission is a form of atonement for their suffering. I know that very few are those who will escape from this labyrinth. I think that there are thousands of pages of history where revolutionaries try to carve escape routes, to show the thread of Ariadne. I conclude that it's probably pointless because those who escape do not follow a trodden path, they simply listen to the beat of their hearts.

I take a deep breath in order to return to prison. Here my clock has frozen for good. I can say that it has been completely disorientated and the reference points have been lost together with any hope for something significant.

Even so, I have found the way, even if temporarily, to break the ice and listen to it for a few minutes of the hour. It is the moment I go out to the yard and put on my headphones to listen to music.

There lies the secret that puts in motion, my plans unfold in front my eyes, images, thoughts and emotions dance to the rhythm of music. I will limit myself to describing them in one word. Revenge. I know that they cannot keep me here for ever. I also know that many would have had the same thoughts with as me and then limited themselves to a constant postponement. I do not worry, besides every step is a small insult to the statistics of the theoreticians of life.

I swear to myself that every threat will become action, they will pay, they will pay. For the organized paranoia they offer us, for every day of captivity, for every correctional insult to our individuality, for every year of prison they will throw at us, for every good morning we say to the people we love through a fucking payphone, for every goodnight said with a shaking voice with the sunset in the backround between the mountains, behind the barbed wire. And when that moment comes I will laugh, when terror visits their houses uninvited. I will laugh and no one will be able to stop me.

The hate inside me grows day by day, it becomes a fire and hides in my guts. For a moment I dream that I become a dragon and sit on the highest peak of the mountain seen from the yard. Just before the raid this irrational monster decides to act rationally, like anarchist bombers who warn about the explosion of their rage, it takes only its friends on its wings and places them on the peak.

You must not miss this show, it tells them.

Immediately it opens its wings, stands above the prison and unleashes the fire which has burning inside it for so long, over the rotten structure, its sad residents and the "honest" workers. Then it returns to the highest peak where it had left its friends and watches the fire which as a faithful ally, completes its work.

The 8 o'clock news bulletins spoke of a tragic account and blind violence.
Everyone rushed to compete in the contest of the most unequivocal condemnation.

But there were exceptions. There were those have felt the roar of slow death under their skin, the oppression of human feelings, the nightmare of the extended captivity that will accompany them every day. It was those who in the morning woke up with a big smile. And from every corner of the earth hundreds of voices repeated simultaneously.

FIRE TO THE PRISONS

"*If I were wind I would become a storm, if I were fire I would burn the world, if I were water I would become an impetuous torrent to drown it, if I were a god I would send it to hell, if I were christ I would behead all christians, if I were a feeling I would flood the people with rage, if I were a gun I would go off against my enemies, if I were a dream I would become a nightmare, if I were hope I would burn inside the souls of the insurgents like a flaming barricade.*"

For now, I send all my love to those who arm themselves with dreams in order to fight the civilization of authority. With the urge to escape together with their clock from the world of order and go on to attack our oppressors, with all means.

Now and always!
Attack the social machine!
Long Live Anarchy!

Nikos Romanos

Avlona prisons
November 2013

[1. In Greece, prison legislation provides that the sentence must be carried out at 3/5 in order to demand a release under conditions. Moreover, this figure takes into account the fact that one day of prison labor is counted as 2 or 2.5 days of imprisonment (depending on the work). However, the incompressible sentence length is 1/3, time that needs to be done no matter what and even if one works. In addition, each prisoner can request permissions after completing the first third of his sentence.]



Statements at the trial on 3/02 in Koridallos prisons

February 2014 - Greece

Statement of Giannis Mihailidis

Up against the police-juridical complex as a declared enemy of capitalist democracy…

Disarmed by the officers of order, but determined to arm my speech against them…

In the cheap theatrical play called trial, the judges like wretched actors, struggle to hide the rawness of the violent imposing of state authority. The democratic decision of a lengthy sentencing to the correctional hellholes is presented as a product of dialogue in which the accused also participates. Authority washes the blood away with appearances of justice, humanism, leniency or worst case scenario, necessity. And the word of authority is articulated in the code of the law, that is the language of fraud which serves the maintaining of the status quo of state and capital.

I refuse to speak the language of the enemy in order to negotiate my sentence and this is why I do not recognize any legal representation.

I refuse to participate in this play, I respect of course the attempt of the comrades to sabotage it by refuting the monolithic speech of civil justice at every stage of the procedure.

It is generally, because I refuse to accept the whole obsession of the juridical mechanism, not only the way its applied now but also any possible application of it in different kinds of regimes. Because no institutionalized special body has jurisdiction to impose its judgement on the choices and actions of other people. And no code of laws can fit the wealth of human relations in such a complex reality which every group of rules fails to mold. Such a procedure stems from state imposition and this serves, keeping connected the authoritarian social web which as an anarchist I want to destroy, in order for raw human anti-authoritarian relations, whose only connecting web will be emotion and conscience, to shine.

If the above seem abstract generalities, my refusal is specific when it comes to accepting the ethics of capital, the sacretization of individual property which the whole legal code is orientated towards protecting. I have been a thief and robber disputing the sacred chalice of capitalism. Because property means exclusion, it means accumulation, it is the womb of the dominant form of exploitation and oppression, the economic. And its force, is its diffuse, its everywhere, in everyone, like the ticket to the world of capitalism.

More substantive I will speak of my refusal to accept the objective value of human life as its defined by the law of the state, which provocatively discredits the workers murdered by the impunity of the bosses.

Which provocatively discredits the suicides in the prisons where it buries people alive.
Which discredits the hecatombs of dead from military operations.
Which provocatively discredits the immigrants it drowns at the seas, blows up or shoots at the borders which divide zones of graded economic exploitation.
Which provocatively discredits the lives of people transforming all of us into products, a procedure which goes through the constant torture of the disobedient or the weak. From the children-slaves of multinationals in the third world, to the brutality of the meat industry is a very short distance.

And in the ends it provocatively and disrespectfully discredits earth itself, leading it to mass illness and death by the technological-industrial civilization of pollution.

This is why I as an anarchist discredit the lives of the economic, political and scientific executives of the system, as well as those who follow their orders, servants of the police-juridical complex which defends murderous order of this world.

This is why when I was up against the cops who tried to steal my freedom, I sought besides my escape also their physical extermination. Do not be shocked little people of the panel of judges, because if there is value in human life it is in connection with freedom and your life, that of the robbers of freedom has a negative value.

And in my value system maybe a cop could, under specific conditions, be dealt with leniency, every judge however has a place in a grave for those people they have buried alive.

EVERYTHING FOR FREEDOM

Statement of Grigoris Sarafoudis

Another terror-trial, a special court inside the prisons, begins today! Here in a bad quality theater, charges and sentences will be attributed to people who defend a different value code than the one the laws and you project as the only acceptable one.

The juridical authority and its functioning has nothing to do with serving justice and I am hostile towards it. It awards snitching and remorse with lenient provisions while it has humiliated the concept of equality and dignity. The justice you represent loads crippling sentences of imprisonment, in wretched spaces and conditions, in order to brutalize every trace of human substance. Through legal and state arbitrariness, are promoted human ‘cannibalism’, dominating and exploitative relations and in the end the instrumentalization of the person.

You defend a crippled freedom, a freedom that needs borders, armies, security forces, concentration camps and illegal or legal people on 2nd, 3rd or 4th gear who depending on their social and economical position fight for survival, fear and apathy enjoying however consumerist paradises which are based on the miserable labour of themselves and other people.

I refuse this limited freedom of yours, I try to construct real relations with the people around me and acting only based on my conscience I fight against all the above for my individual freedom, a freedom you cannot understand, never, because the only relation you have with the concept has to do with its deprivation!

Statement of Nikos Romanos

The purpose of this statement is to clarify the intentions for you and your court.
The acts, which are not combined with words, in order for their conseptual content to be clear, lead to confusion, while words, which are not followed by actions are empty meanings of a blabbering neutrality.

I stand here as your declared and unrepentant enemy, I do not beg for your lenience, I do not seek to engage in dialogue with you and your peers. My values are at war with yours, so that every phrase I come out with against you is a razor scoring the masks of your hypocrisy and making clear the position and the role of each of us.

You redact hundreds of pages of files and you constantly form new cases, in order to bury us in the prisons of your democracy, for decades.

You are preparing to impose “special detention conditions” on us, which is the only coup missing from the pantheon of “special treatment” (prison transfers, trials, laws), which you create to fight us.

The simple laws of physics dictate, that reaction is the consequence of action.

Outside this courtroom on free lands, there are rebelious people, comrades for me, terrorists for you, who don’t intend to tolerate our extermination, without making you and your political supervisors bleed first.
You can take this as a threat if you like.

I believe, that this is the cynical reality. Each option has its own cost.
I guess, that, as judges and servants of the law, you would agree with me on this.

But let's take a quick look at your wonderful world. We are in the era of speed. Everything moves quickly, constantly creating states of emergency. The speed of historical time has now derailed, information and news travel in milliseconds, technology and science are advancing with a gigantic pace.

Next to these, the contradictions of modern civilization explode more and more often. Dozens of fires are lite in cities, where everything seemed calm and threaten to sow chaos in the organized order of the system.

Such events create conditions, that serve our purposes. We create bridges of communication with the people behind the barricades so that the acts of violence can become part of a more specific political context, thus opening up the perspective of their crossover in the struggle for anarchist revolution.

There, where rage is combined with conscience.
There, where people, whose guts are burned by the fire of freedom are met.
Somewhere there are the imprints of my insurrection.

Anarchist, because it is hostile against all kinds of authority reproduced by man, constant because it doesn't seek to reform but to destroy, existencial becuase through insurrection we express all these beautiful feelings we want to spread in the hearts of the insurgents.

Moreover, the quality of life is measured in moments and feelings.

Based on the above schematic description, you should understand, that you have no way to stop the inevitable. The collision of our worlds.

That's why statements like this have this very purpose, to send a clear message.

You cannot bend us, you cannot stop the coming storm.

These times require contemplation, cautiousness and continuous struggle by all means.

Not a step back!
More violence against State and capital.
Strength to the anarchist urban guerrillas Nikos Maziotis and Pola Roupa, who have a bounty on their heads.
Strength to all comrades, who are in clandestinity.
Stick the bounty money up your ass!

LONG LIVE ANARCHY!

Statement of Fivos Charisis & Argiris Dalios

"In our time, as in past times, others are in the fire and others applaud…"

To fight you must risk. Risk to lose.
From emotions and companions up to freedom itself.

When you risk to live moments of anti-authority, you must dive and burn in the fire… if there is time, you count your burnt flesh… Or else the eyes stay frozen for ever on the borders of the unattainable…

Another date, another trial with more or less the same charges. Although they differentiate a bit each time, it is not really important. Anyway, you try and you will try our life attitude against the law, our anarchic daydreams and the risks in the struggle of everyday life. And of course, the mistakes, spoils in your pursuit to condemn us.

Breathing from inside prison now, we make sure we look at the part of the sky attributable to us as unrepentantly as when on the outside -a when you do not need to know- together with friends and comrades we planned, subverted, fought with all our heart in the struggle for freedom. Whether moving anonymously in seconds of attack surprising the metropolitan time or walking next to other unknown comrades in the streets.

Let it not get in your head that your punishments will 'correct' our intentions.
Because these feed and mould in the injustice and disappointments produced by your world.
Because they persistently refuse to close the eyes before the general misery which you also represent.
Because our experiences all these years in your rotten society, of apathy and alienation and subjugation is enough for us to not make a step back.
Because in the end if there is something worthy in the struggle we give it is that we LIVE with dignity in our time and this you cannot judge nor limit it, no matter how many years you lock us up in your correctional brothels…

If we could gather in one book the pain of the people you condemned, if we could put on one page the sighs of the condemned and their tough tears, then a bullet in your heads would be "little"….

You together with your inferiors artfully create a climate of terror-hysteria in order to condemn us with long sentences, bury us in high security prisons and justify all kinds of juridical coups on our lives. So we can see in the end the "success" of your play, the miracle of correction. Lets wait with suspense if you will win the bet you set: our extermination.

Let us remind you however that your world has a larger yard than the one in prison and millions of imprisoned souls, pile up in the halls of habit, routine, work, the fucking repetitive come-and-go's, THE GENERAL INACTIVITY.

On the side of wanted consciences
Next to the wanted freedoms



Air!

The struggle against the building of a maxi-prison and the offensive of power in Brussels

February 2014 - Belgium

The context of Brussels, a becoming European metropole

To explain the choice anarchist comrades made to start a specific struggle against the building of a maxi-prison in Brussels, it seems us necessary to give some analytic elements about the ongoing transformations in the city and to shortly speak again about the revolts, uprisings and struggles inside of the Belgian prisons in these last years.

In contrast to the image of a well secured European capital and social graveyard the authorities are trying to spread, social contradictions are very present. As elsewhere in Europe, the conditions of survival in the popular areas are sorely deteriorating. To put an end to the recurring riots in the neigboorhouds, riots which are quantitatively speaking certainly not big, but quite significant; to the diffuse criminality on which depends an ever increasing part of the population of Brussels to ensure their survival; and more generally to the refusal, certainly not generalized but well tangible, of the authorities, forces of order and legality, power launched a true offensive. This offensive to "pacify Brussels" has several aspects. Since it is not the goal of this text to analyze these aspects with the depth they would deserve, we will limit ourselves to outline them.

First of all, there are the very numerous projects linked to redevelopment of the urban space, all based on the logic of control and capitalist economy. Where in the past the city of Brussels was a bit left behind, we see today construction sites popping up everywhere. Building of new commercial centers, development of new neighbourhoods on abandoned or industrial sites, extension of the "European zone" where the institutions of the European Union are concentrated, building of a Regional Express Railroad based on the model of any metropole, linking Brussels to smaller cities and villages in the surroundings and of course, the redevelopment of the poor areas with luxury estates and the invasion of all the services the middle class demands.

Secondly, we assist an important reinforcement of repression. The numbers of police officers are growing rapidly, making Brussels one of the European cities with the highest number of cops for 100 residents. These new units are more and more structured in different services to cover specific tasks: metro police, neigbourhood police, anti-hold up brigades, reinforcement units (used to crush riots, ready 24/24h). And then, like in other metropoles, we see a militarization of the public transport; a video-surveillance (as well public as private) which has considerably extended; a brutal, systematic

and deadly violence of the police (1); an extended management or collaboration of the media to limit the echoes of revolts or unrest... Then, add the building of several fortresses of repression like the new headquarters of the Federal Police in the heart of Brussels, the building of the new headquarters of the NATO and finally the building of the biggest prison of Belgium on Brussels' soil (next to the 12 other new prisons already built, still in constructing or planned).

Thirdly, one has to take into account the general deterioration of the survival conditions of large parts of the population of Brussels. In the eyes of power, there's a whole lot of people becoming ever more "superfluous" to the economy, and these people are to be contained or chased from the becoming European metropole. The ongoing dismantling of the social State (abolishment of unemployment money and social aids, harshening of labor conditions) will for sure deepen the social contradictions. Already in all popular areas of Brussels, unemployment is more the 25% and according to official statistics, one out of three persons living in Brussels are surviving with an income lower than the official poverty standard. Rather than on political parties, the offensive of power is massively counting on the very numerous projects of responsible citizenship, education and prevention disseminated in the four corners of Brussels to prevent possible unrest. At the same time, by all means of propaganda or omission possible, power is trying to erase the memory of revolts, riots or struggles Brussels has known. This is pushing a lot of people in a present emptied of any meaning, without a past and without a promising future, handed over to the lies and deformations of power. Of course we are not insinuating that there would exist something like a power not based on systematic lies, but we are simply underlining this aspect because we analyze it today as a integrated element of the offensive we are talking about, of a combination of more general strategies.

The choice for a specific struggle against the building of a maxi-prison in Brussels

From 2006 to 2011, the prisons in Belgium have been shaken by tens of uprisings, revolts and escapes. This agitation inside of the walls has also got solidarity echoes on the outside, as well from anarchists as from other rebels (2). Also knowing that many people, and indeed, ever more frequently, return regurarly to prison, the issue is particularly present in several neighbourhoods of Brussels.

Keeping in mind that not few experiences where made on the terrain of struggle against prison, we can now give the elements which brought the comrades to choose for a specific and projectual struggle against the building of the maxi-prison. First of all, this project of struggle want to be a trajectory of autonomous struggle, bases on our own perspectives and temporalities, our own analyses and ideas. Thus, this is not a campaign to confront a particular situation, neither an anarchist intervention in a broader movement of social opposition. We chose this approach because it seemed us the best adapted to what we could do here and because it would allow us to link our ideas, analyses and struggle methods together in an insurrectional perspective.

In this choice, the point is to start a struggle which could include all the aspects of the offensive of power and at the same time, allow us to develop an insurrectional projectuality, that is to say, to choose a terrain having the potential of spreading or unleash hostilities against a visible and concrete project of power and to try to create the struggle conditions to destroy this project. We think that such a struggle could at the same time, as it advances and deepens, touch the other aspects of power, and offer a struggle methodology (self-organization, permanent conflictuality and attack) to all those who want to fight against the system.

The explanation of our activities this last months could seem a bit "schematic", possibly leading one to believe that everything corresponds to a pre-established plan. It is true that the discussions about this perspective of this struggle took much time and made it possible to elaborate somehow the big outlines of this struggle project, but we insist on clarifying that the activities are fruit of permanent discussions, autonomous initiatives, critical evaluations, encounters with other rebels and occasions which were grasped. And we also want to say that we think we are still at the beginning of this struggle.

Concretely, since more than a year now, we are trying to be present in several areas in Brussels, linking the proposition to fight against the building of a maxi-prison to the critique of prison in itself and to the ongoing transformations in the city. An important part of the activities consists of spreading this struggle proposal by a multiplicity of autonomous means (thus, without going through any mediation, staying far away and always criticizing the social, political and syndicalist organizations) (3). The reactions are generally enthusiast and these activities are often opening up rich discussions. Then followed several struggle initiatives, like a week of agitation against prison in the area of Saint-Gilles or a weekend against prison in the area of Anderlecht, with the occupation of an empty building and a whole series of initiatives. These initiatives allowed us to somehow feel the temperature and gave us indications about the "readiness" for the struggle. We ascertain that a lot of people are supporting or sympathizing with this struggle, but often they are very busy with surviving or dealing with the authorities. This reinforced even more our non-quantitative approach of the struggle: rather that looking for the "masses", we bet on accomplices capable of acting autonomously and on the spreading of revolt. After these initiatives, we thus continued to think about what we sometimes call "points of reference" (4) for those who are interested in the struggle or are looking to find other people to share this struggle. Do we

want such “points of reference”, why are they important and what are the problems with it. How can we create spaces of struggle in which not only anarchists, but also other rebels could find each other and eventually coordinate some struggle initiatives? (5)

At the same time, the plans for building new prisons have been puzzled out and we started to spread the proposal for diffuse attack against the builders, architects, promoters, managers and other responsibles. These same companies and institutions are also active in lots of other projects to change the face of Brussels and are therefore within reach of hand of anyone willing to put sticks in the machinery of the State. Media or “alternative media” gave echo of some attacks and sabotages (6) which happened in this perspective, but it is clear we cannot rely on the informations power is willing to give away: only in the spaces of the struggle itself we can verify the extent and depth which this proposition is taking. We think that one should also point towards the materiality of what is making the reinforced control of the population and the continuation of exploitation in these modern times possible: the flows of information and energy are actually the veins of every city-prison, veins which for sure can be cut. (7)

For the moment, we want to try to extend our terrains of intervention by bringing the agitation also to other areas in Brussels, and even to other cities. We should also still mention that the place where they want to build the new prison is just next to the “last village” of Brussels, in Haren. Of course, the atmosphere is quite different than the one in the neighbourhoods of Brussels, but we still consider it important to also have a presence in this village, even if it would be only to demonstrate that other ways than juridical oppositions or mediatic interventions are possible to obstruct and sabotage the construction of the new prison. (8)

To still spend some words on the relations with the inside of the prisons: in February 2014, an uprising took place in the prison of Hasselt, followed a few weeks later by one small riot in Leuven and a revolt in the juvenile detention center of Everberg.

These riots gave courage to those who want to fight, but are often confronted with the resignation of others. One should know that the big majority of the fighters inside are for the moment being submitted to very harsh conditions of individual regimes or isolation while another part of those who lived the beautiful years of uprisings are luckily on the outside now. Also concerning the prisons, we think today we should take the initiative to break the repressive encirclement, determining ourselves the times and the conditions to put up a fight rather than exhaust oneself with answering to every repressive maneuver. And this, as well on the inside as on the outside. Several attempts in this direction are being made, linking the struggle on the inside with the struggle against the new prisons.

Our goal is unequivocal, as well towards the comrades as towards the people to who we are proposing to share a struggle: we want to destroy this project before it is finished, knowing that the actual destruction is surely a material fact, but not only. It are also the existing social relations which allow power to realize this or that project or to make this or that progress in the intensification of exploitation and control. To struggle against the building of the maxi-prison is therefore also to create, by attacking, the “conditions” where one can really and truly refuse this new prison, in thought as in acts. It means to encourage to revolt in the neighbourhoods, to offer some suggestions for means of struggle; it means also to contribute in a way that in the existing prisons, the fighting individuals can continue their revolt and criticize the construction of new prisons. There lies the heart of our choice for a projectual struggle: develop a fighting trajectory which undermines the foundations of accepting and resigning, and thus of power itself.

Notes

1. We count almost one person each month dying during or after a police intervention; without mentioning the tens, or hundreds of persons being beaten or tortured in the police stations or during arrests.

2. For those who would like to understand more what happened in these times, we recommend the book *Brique par brique. Se battre contre la prison et son monde* (Belgique, 2006 – 2011), Tumult Editions, Brussels, 2012. But not only in the past. In December for example, the cars belonging to the prison director of Bruges, Jurgen Van Poecke, were burned in the middle of the night on th parking lot in front of his villa. The fire also damaged the villa up to a point to make it unlivable; unlivable as any prison cell or as the isolation module in the prison of Bruges. In that same month, an attack took place in solidarity with anarchist prisoners: the car belonging to the vice-president of the European Parliament, Giorgos Papastamkos, member of the Greek party Nea Demokratia, was burned. And the next day, a mysterious fire erupted in the garage of the Italian Embassy, another country never failing to distinguish itself in the repression against anarchists and fighters.

3. For example: pamphlets, posters, graffiti, banners, small gatherings, distro tables, screenings on the street of a small documentary against the new prison, discussions in the street, the spreading of our regular anarchist paper *Hors Service*, the distribution of “propaganda” in fixed distribution points like bars or other places.

4. When we speak about this, were are thinking of physical points like spaces or occupations, of “organizational” occasions embedded in an initiative of struggle, but also about distribution points for propaganda and news about the struggle, contact points, spaces to meet and coordinate... all these are questions we are thinking about and which we will have to confront when the struggle starts to grow.

5. Almost a year has passed now since the last “low scale” riots in an area of Brussels, but sometimes things stir up. On New Years Eve for example, on dozens of different places in

the popular areas, garbage containers were put on the street and transformed into small burning barricades, some cars were burned and cops were welcomed with stones. Or sometimes nice things happen like when a journalist tried to film in Anderlecht about insecurity and poverty: after some people made her clear she had to fuck off and when she just wouldn't understand, somebody went to get a bb gun and gave her a shot in the knee.

6. Like the smashing of the windows of the offices of CERAU, the architects who designed the new prison in Marche-en-Famenne or the dropping of shit in the offices of the architects Buro II & Archi+I who are designing the future maxi-prison. We also recall the total sabotage of the two existing golf courses in Brussels where people went to dig out the holes and throw salt on the courses in September.

7. Another example in this sense was the arson which took place on New Years Eve in Harmignies against the factory CBR, one of the world top producers of white cement. The arson sabotaged a vital part of the building industry.

8. We have been able to verify the nervousness of the authorities concerning the new prison when they organized a "information session" in Haren. This session was protected by tens of uniformed and plainclothes cops, but this didn't prevent some people of disturbing the session, with the media speaking the day after about a "clash between anarchists and police". One week after the session, comrades organized a public discussion in Haren where the proposal of hostility towards the authorities and sabotage was put forward and defended. This discussion allowed us to understand that also in Haren, there are people who are willing to fight in a direct way against the building of the new prison.

Occupation against the maxi-prison

from Hors Service, anarchist paper , n°42, November 2013

Friday morning, 18th of October 2013. In Anderlecht, on square Albert, a big banner "*Occupation against the maxi-prison. Let's break our chains. Freedom for all.*" appears on the former complex of the Renault car dealership. At the same time, thousands of people of the area around there find pamphlets in their letter boxes inviting them to a weekend of meeting and initiatives against the building of new prisons and against the urban development transforming the city in a big open air prison. In the afternoon, the first cops appear. And their ranks grow fast. From out the building, the occupiers scream "*Cops, fuck off*"; on the other side, on the street, many people from the neighbourhood are gathering. On the occupied building, more banners : "*Système carcéral, rage viscérale*" and "*Inside as well as outside, courage and strength to those who fight*". Cops are now gathering their forces, they are greeted with insults, those who approach the building get wet, some stones and eggs are thrown from the gathering on the street, very hostile to the servants of order. When severals dozens of anti-riot police arrive, the occupiers decide to climb on the roof, launching fireworks and screaming out their rage against this world of prisons and power. In front of the building, the hostility towards the cops keeps growing. "*Death to the pigs*". The occupiers manage to escape from what everybody predicted to become a butchery. The occupation was evicted, but the cops are seeing red... made fun of, insulted and somewhat attacked, they didn't manage to make even one arrest. Next day, the activities announced on the invitation continue, but giving the eviction in open air. Pamphlet spreading in the neighbourhood, informal discussions, a stall with books and publications and a banner against prison on square Albert. In the evening, a rap concert takes places at the foot of the buildings of the square. Several persons take the microphone to spit their words of revolt. Finally, on Sunday, it seems several dozens of persons crossed again the area: posters pasted, walls covered with spraypaints against prison and its world, pamphlets given out.

This weekend of initiative wanted to create an opening for all those who want to fight against the building of a maxi-prison in Brussels and against the transformation of Brussels in a city-prison, carved to satisfy the rich, the powerful, the eurocrats and the capitalists. Rebels of different horizons met each other in the street, stood strong against the police pressure, solidarised with the ongoing struggle, forged complicities in the tension of revolt. This weekend gave courage to numerous people, determinations were affirmed, wills were reinforced, smiles appeared on faces, the force of revolt is burning inside of us... more than ever, we are ready for battle!

Against the building of a maxi-prison in Brussels

Pamphlet distributed in November and December 2013 in Anderlecht, Saint-Gilles, Molenbeek and Anneesens

No new prisons, no maxi-prison in Brussels!

Since several years, the walls of the prisons are pierced by revolts, uprisings and escapes. Rebellious prisoners destroyed prison infrastructures, lit fires, refused to go back to the cells after the walk, climbed on the roofs to mark their rage. They took guards hostage, opened the cell doors of everybody on the wing, attacked police who intervened to protect the suffocating order. The heart beat accelerates, breathing becomes more deep. In revolt, we discover freedom.

Also on the outside of the walls, some have made a fist and chose the offensive. From demonstrations to attacks against the companies making money with imprisonment. From ambushes against guards to the kalashnikov shoot-out against the gates of the prison of Forest in Brussels to bombs on the construction site of the new prison in Marches. From the organization of escapes to riots in the neighbourhoods. The walls of the prisons revealed to be not always that strong.

But facing revolt, is repression. The State has been announcing it for a while now: the building of 13 new modern and efficient prisons. Some are already being built, for others the government is still looking for sites. But it is sure that also in Brussels, power wants to a new prison, the biggest of them all. They want to build it in Haren, between Evere and Schaerbeek. On the outside or on the inside, the shadow of this prison will be a chain around the neck of all of us.

No city-prison!

It is not only to break the revolt inside of the prisons that the State wants to build this maxi-prison. It will also become an indispensable element of what the powerful are doing in general.

Here in Brussels, power is mutilating a whole population, without any shame. Building projects for the powerful and their money are popping up while the downside of Brussels is pushed even more into misery: rents are rising, social aids and salaries are diminishing. Labor conditions are deteriorating, laws on immigration become harder. The canal zone in Molenbeek is being transformed into a posh area for rich people, raising a true wall between the misery on the one side and the arrogant negligence of the rich and their luxury shops on the other. In the north of Brussels, a tower, the tallest of the whole city, is being build: specially and exclusively designed to offer luxury apartments for eurocrats and company managers. The difference between those up high and those down couldn't be more explicit.

There where fortune imposes itself, power needs to protect itself against the oppressed, to protect itself and its property. The brutality of the disgusting coppers go hand in hand with the cowardliness of the video-surveillance and the bourgeois on the corner. The new prison in Haren will serve in the future to lock up at least 1200 persons. As if there weren't already enough hits to deal with, not enough misery and suffering!

Also in this city, starting to resemble ever more a prison, it is revolt who is giving us oxygen. Revolt against those responsible for this city in chains. Revolt against the thousands of walls they have built all around us. Revolt to be free, to breath as a free being.

So, long live the uprising!

Every plan can be spoiled, every construction can be sabotaged, every power can be attacked. The struggle against the building of this maxi-prison has to be a direct and offensive struggle, it is the only way to obstruct this construction. We cannot entrust this struggle to nobody (parties, syndicates,...), it has to start from ourselves. What we are proposing, is on the one hand a struggle which puts sticks in the wheels of those who want to build this atrocity and make money with it (construction companies, architects, political responsibles,...) and on the other hand, a struggle which tends to intervene directly in the streets against everything which is locking us up in daily life as much as this new prison will do.

Power wants us to believe that we cannot do anything. She pretends to be invulnerable. But things are not like that. Power can be attacked everywhere where it materializes: in her offices, in her institutions, in her uniforms. And this revolt depends only of ourselves.

Neither politicians nor leaders: self-organization to fight the power!
No new prisons: let's attack the companies who are building them!
Let's block the road of the projects for luxury and control: sabotage against their construction sites!

PS: *Who is making money with imprisonment?*

- Building companies like VALENS, BAM and DENYS
- Architects like Buro II & Archi+I and Jaspers&Eyers
- Banks like BNP Fortis/Paribas, Belfius and KBC
- Companies like Fabricom Cofely Services, Sodexo, Cegelec and Cofinimmo

A more complete list can be found on www.lacavale.be

Extract from the pamphlet "Air, air!", distributed end of December 2013 during two small gatherings with loudspeaker and some fireworks in Molenbeek and Anderlecht after the death of an inmate in the detention center for immigrants of Bruges

If power wants us submissive, deported or locked up, it's up to us to get ready and prepare for battle. If they want to clean out and secure Brussels so that the city might be pleasant for eurocrats, diplomats, rich people and business men, it's up to us to stay dignified, to keep our heads high, to not let them advance without us blocking their path. Let's train our lungs to breath freely.

Obstructing raids, fighting against the building of the biggest prison in Belgian history, step on to the offensive... All this is possible, by organizing ourselves in small groups of confidence, with a bit of agility, determination and inventivity. And by recognizing each other as rebels thirsting for freedom. Let's breath deeply and make a maximum of noise, let's burst things up!

Do never forget: each act inspired by the desire for freedom speaks straight to the heart of one who is looking for the same thing. Let's be in solidarity, till cutting their breath, till we are free, free like the air.

Extract from the pamphlet "A dark day in Anderlecht", distributed in the streets of Anderlecht and in some bars and places after the death of Maria Chidiri during a police intervention in her apartment.

Let's take a deep breath and spit fire. The controls in the neighbourhoods are multiplying, the forces of order are determined to impose to law on all those who cannot or do not want to respect it, the business men and corporate managers invest massively in new building projects to transform the popular areas into enclaves. All this is part of one same logic, of one some project for Brussels: make order reign, call and force everyone to walk in line, asphyxiate the revolt that is lurking. The systematic torture in the Brussels' police stations goes hand in hand with an entire city under video-surveillance. The planned building of the biggest prison of whole Belgium on Brussels' territory is just another aspect of the war power is waging against the poor by implanting luxury flats in the popular areas and by militarizing the public transport. Power is well aware of what it is doing, so a choice lies in front of us: accept or fight.

Maybe it is not the time for a frontal clash with power, but against the war power is waging against the downside of Brussels, one should take the initiative. Some might say we are too few, too few to want and dare to revolt, but in fact, this is not the question. Power might well be weave its web of control, it is far from omnipotent. When the enemy present themselves in mass and occupies the territory as any power logically needs to do to curb the backs of the oppressed, one should act as partisans. In small groups, agile and creative, to sabotage the projects of power. Put fire to the building sites who are announcing the coming of power and money. Cut the cables of video-surveillance. Transform garbage containers and company vehicles into as many torches of revolt. Ambush isolated and vulnerable police patrols. Provoke disorder in the daily routine of misery and economy, as did the old saboteurs who cut the electricity, sabotaged the railroads and the metros, erected small barricades on the important roads to block traffic. And create space, there where it is possible, to speak with each other and coordinate in the struggle against power. Spaces to which power has no access, like swamps in which its troops fatally sink to the bottom. Because we need air, fresh and brave air if we want the wind of revolt to blow.



The World Cup won't happen!

January 2014 - Brazil

[“Even though the recent wave of demonstrations that seized the streets of many cities on the territory controlled by the brazilian State could be interpreted as something unexpected and surprising, they are the result of an accumulation of paths of struggle which have taken place in a diffused and progressive manner since the beginning of the 21st century. (…) The biggest merit of this process of struggle, which culminated in the recent social storm, consists of having opened up the possibility of putting many dissatisfied people in contact with a real conflictuality in the streets. The possibility that the youth - borne of a political reality where apathy rules and where all memories of the region's rich history of examples of furious resistance, of struggle, and of defense for life and freedom is silenced - can continue being a part of and building this history.” Agitação – August 2013 (Published in Avalanche 0)

The conflictuality in the streets (often sparked by anarchist initiatives or with an anarchist contribution) continues in many cities. We publish here a chronology about the events that took place at the end of January against the World Cup. But at other moments actions took place against the patriotic festivities (7 September), the public transport (São Paulo - 25 October, Rio – 6 February), the World Cup again (São Paulo – 22 February) and more...]

The report from Rio was taken from Autogestão. The other reports come from Cumplicidade and are based on informations from cooperative media.

Account of some dark January days…

Porto Alegre, January 23: The demo had about 1,200 people and the rebellious acts in the city caused more than 40 thousand Reais of damage! Garbage bins were set on fire and thrown into the streets. Parking meters were set on fire, there was lots of spray paint, and windows were broken, some of them from CEEE and other banks. At least three people were arrested and six minors taken into custody, charged with spray painting and qualified damage to public property. They were released but first had to answer before “justice”…

Curitiba, January 25: A group of around 200 people participated in the protest. The demonstration left from Boca Maldita, in the central area of the city, and finished at the town hall. During the demo the “demonstrators” sat down in different crossings for about 10 minutes in order to block traffic. The most beautiful moment of the demonstration occurred at the end when some people surrounded the city hall building and threw rocks. A bus and some banks were spray painted with an “A” and a metro station was hit by a stone.

Rio de Janeiro, January 25: Today, the first act under the name "Não vai ter Copa" (The World Cup won't happen) took place. The shouts against the World Cup that started in the popular uprisings of 2013 echoed this time at rich people's doors, much to their terror. This act started at the front of Copacabana Palace hotel, one of the most luxurious hotels of Rio de Janeiro, in Zona Sul (South) in the neighbourhood of Copacabana, home to the houses of the upper class.

This act, in which political parties played no role, had a very popular character, with independent people as well as organisations that support and are linked with the struggles of poor and peripheral people.

This act closed one of the lanes of the main avenue that goes from Copacabana to Ipanema, where a lane of another main road was also occupied. Despite the big police apparatus, the demonstrators were not intimidated and started in a very expressive way to call the attention of those around them. Along the route the demo attracted the attention of residents, people in restaurants, and others close by. On approach to Ipanema, a police blockade attempted to reroute the demonstration, but this was broken through by demonstrators, who occupied a different lane than the one the cops wanted them to follow. The demo ended at the apartment building where Rio's current governor Sergio Cabral lives.

São Paulo, January 25: More than 2000 people (plus the same number of cops and their ultramodern apparatus) met in the streets of São Paulo.

It is in front of the Municipal Theatre that the march, until then peaceful, tumbles into violence. Blocked from continuing down one street, the demonstrators go to another one where some shops and banks are attacked. Military and riot police with their shields run after the demonstrators.

McDonald's attacked, fire inside the banks, at Banco do Brasil, Caixa Economica Federal and Bradesco. There was the beginning of a fire and molotovs were thrown.

The Military police lined up in order to stop the demonstrators from going to Praça da República where the main show to commemorate São Paulo's 460th birthday was happening. Cans and bottles were thrown at the audience. Tumult broke out in between the gigs of Paulinho da Viola and Opalas. Dozens of audience members tried to run away from the disarray and were squeezed against the fence that separated the public area from the back stage.

Bottles and other objects were again thrown at the stage. In the middle of the confusion a masked person was trapped against the fence and violently beaten with punches and kicks by a group of people (as only drunk and in a group would these cowardly shitheads dare to hit someone), in this way showing their role as exemplary citizens fused in the spectacular orgies offered by the state, to which they bow their heads in front of 460 years of state terrorism…

One of the cowards hit the masked one a few times with a crutch, so hard that it broke on top of him. The "group" hit him so much that he had to be "saved" by a security guard at the event that took him to the back of the stage where he was kept until PM arrival, 15 minutes later. He was taken to a Santa Casa (religious charity "mafia style" organization) clinic before being taken to the cop station.

Fire started as well, close to Praça Roosevelt. A Volkswagen Beetle with people inside caught on fire after passing over a flaming mattress on Rua Xavier de Toledo. Some demonstrators went up Rua Augusta and, trapped by the lackeys of the state, went inside two hotels: Linson and Bristol. A bus full of riot cops arrived to arrest them.

With the masked ones in front, the demonstration went down Avenida Brigadeiro Luis Antônio shouting against the world cup. Scared, several merchants closed their doors as the crowd was getting close. PM estimates that 1,500 "demonstrators" were walking towards Praça da Sé. There was a bit of a tussle between the lackeys and the demonstrators that soon dissipated. Around 17h30, roughly a thousand people occupied Avenida Paulista and closed both lanes of the road. All in all, 108 were arrested by the riot cops and 20 by the local cops, for a total of 128 arrests as of 00h02 Sunday. From what we know everybody was released the day after.

However, 22-year-old Fabricio Proteus Chaves was shot by the cowards of the military police. Pursued by the lackeys, he was shot twice in Higienópolis. According to the reports of the corporate media, Fabricio was out of a coma today (monday) but is still in serious condition and is breathing only with the help of machines.

We can't shut up when confronted with repressive acts like this one from either the citizens or the state lackeys. We know that we are at war, thus we have to prepare to face the repressive actions of those that will defend their interests at any cost… To get ready is also to communicate, diffuse and be in solidarity.

THE WORLD CUP WON'T HAPPEN!



Against the offensive of the enemy, our best answer is attack

Sin Banderas Ni Fronteras & solidary individuals - December 2013 - Chile

Breaking the silence to pass on to action
Without certainty about what will come but without hesitation against Power

"*Without certainty about what will come, but without hesitations against power.*"
Words of the anarchist comrade Francisco Solar, imprisoned in Spain. December 2013

"*Continuing to be on the defensive means to bury a bit more the possibility of a revolutionary transformation, every day that domination is maintained. The point is to take the initiative and pass towards the attack. Not to prove something to power, neither to attract the lights of the "orchestrators of politics", but to hit and destroy the structures and people that embody authority. Like an underground current undermining the age old structures of domination.*"
Extract of the text Attaque, *Salto, subversion & anarchie*, n°3 (Brussels), July 2013

The arrest of Monica Caballero and Francisco Solar in Spain, who are accused with three other comrades "under investigation" of attacking a church, an act which the powerful qualified as a "terrorist crime", filled us with sadness and rage. Revolutionary fraternity moves us towards empathy with these comrades locked up in a faraway country, under special confinement measures (FIES 2) and with a whole repressive and communication machinery in front of them destined to criminalise their lives.

Despite the hostile sentiments and emotions, we know that our enemy in the struggle for the destruction of authority - organized on a global scale - is making efforts to crush by all means necessary and everywhere in the world those resisting and passing to the offensive against domination.

Facing this, we of *Sin Banderas Ni Fronteras* think that the moment has arrived to especially raise the voice and pass towards action in a multifaceted perspective of solidarity. Starting from the concrete case of Monica and Francisco, it especially needs to contribute to the spreading and deepening of the active antagonism against power and its society.

To this end, it is first of all essential to analyse the repressive blow that has been given in Spain, putting it in the context of the continuation of historical vengeance and persecution by power against those that combat power without regretting their struggle positions. Actually, it is not a simple caprice of certain particularly persistent authorities. It is essential as well to draw some

attention to the climate created by the enemy in Chile, that launched a new communicative operation against the radical sectors of the anarchist movement.

The comrades from other countries are not necessarily aware of the unfolding situation in Chile and maybe think that the interest of the Chilean state focuses uniquely on Monica, Franscisco and the other comrades in Spain. But it is certain that the enemy is trying to create with new and old elements another "media" scenario directed against certain anarchist sectors. This kind of "theater"generally precedes repressive operations against the comrades and the environments of anti-authoritarian struggle, and it became stronger especially since the death of anarchist comrade Sabastian Oversluij and the arrest of two comrades during a bank robbery on the 11th of December (1).

We are interested to analyse how this offensive of power expresses itself, off course starting from the fact that we have nothing to expect from the enemy apart from its hostility and repression. So the following reflections aim at contributing to the analysis to think and understand this moment and to pass towards action in an insurgent perspective of anti-authoritarian offensive against power.

This is what it is, war

"*To once again make concrete this beautiful subversive practise which is highly criminalized: love, respect and solidarity in between pairs, far from iconographic fetishism and the pamphlet-martyrdom. Let's promote the conscious and instinctive articulation of complicit networks in the daily struggle against all power and all authority.*"

Freddy Fuentevilla, Juan Aliste and Marcelo Villarroel, Hans Niemeyer, Carlos Gutiérrez Quiduleo. During a 5 days long hunger strike in solidarity with Monica and Franscisco, December 2013

"*Anarchists will always be the enemies of Power (...) This is why it is useless to think that those who are against power (...) can have an easy life.*"

Text in solidarity with Nicola Gai and Alfredo Cospito, comrades imprisoned in Italy for having shot the director of the company *Ansaldo Nucleare* in the leg.

Let's depart from the fact that Monica and Francisco are anti authoritarian comrades that were acquitted in 2012 from what we call the "Caso Bombas" in Chile. It is evident that the Chilean state, oppressive entity and enemy of freedom, undertakes its action in the historical dynamics of persecution and punishment of revolutionaries and rebels. In the present case it takes up the form of an international vengeance against those carrying the permanent struggle against domination in their lives. This repressive dynamic has certainly known diverse degrees and levels throughout history, nevertheless we can identify some concrete elements to take into account.

For example:

-The persecution and punishment against a position of anti authoritarian life.

-The international vengeance that punishes the bravery of maintaining this struggle position despite of an anterior imprisonment for their ideas and life practices. The pretext used is the accusation of participation to explosive attacks.

-The creation of a repressive, social and mediated circle to frighten every possible will for solidarity, and to isolate comrades in the hands of repression.

-The diffusion of infamy and mediated condemnations against those identifying with the anarchist offensive ideas and practices, in order to stir up fear and isolation towards a set of anti authoritarian ideas and practices, and in particular against comrades that have open activities starting from insurgent ideas.

As we have said before, this dynamics doesn't surprise us since it is a historical part of the contra revolutionary way of acting by states, and more specifically of the tradition of contra insurrection. In the western states, these strategies have been propagated to combat different revolutionary movements since the second half of the 20th century, be it in dictatorial regimes or in democratic systems, as it is the case nowadays.

The collaboration and the repressive cooperation in between states and the international persecutions against comrades are part as well of the historical practices of the powerful.

In the case of the arrest of Monica and Francisco, the chief of the Chilean secret services has travelled to Europe looking for antecedents that can serve to justify the arrests, and to aliment the idea of an international criminal organisation of anarchist terrorists. As the Chilean press mentioned, this chief of the secret services had a meeting with repressive representatives of Mexico, Greece, Italy, Belgium and other countries to analyse the phenomenon of insurrectional anarchism and coordinate joint actions destined to hit the anti authoritarian offensive, on a local as well as a global level.

Whatever may be the propaganda exposed by the state, it concerns nothing more and nothing less than the historical logic of interstates' repressive cooperation and coordination, of which many examples are known. Let's remind the international repression against European anarchists in the beginning of the 20th century, forged with the aid of common measures (the special laws and the hardening of punishments), to put a break on the actions of revolt and the anarchist conspiracies that are stimulated by those comrades partisans of the idea of the "propaganda by the deed".

Another example is the internationally articulated repression during the civil-military dictatorships in the

70s in the Cono Sur of America. What we are calling the *Condor Plan* has served as well to hit revolutionary groups and guerrillas in countries like Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Brazil, by making information circulate in between the intelligence services, the exchange of prisoners in between sates and the development of massive repressive operations, camouflaging the destruction and the forced disappearance.

The same dynamics of collaboration appeared as well in 2008 when the Argentinean state captured Freddy Fuentevilla, Marcelo Villarroel on its territory, as well as Juan Aliste in 2010. These comrades fled from Chile after they had been accused of the assassination of a cop during a hold-up in 2007. After a stay in the Argentinian prisons, they were transferred to Chile as prisoners of war with the corresponding power display. Today, after more than three years of preventive prison, they confront the juridical set-up with a combative dignity.

Again, the same logic –the international repressive collaboration- is at work in recent repressive operations (as *Ardire* in June 2012) against comrades in Italy, where the prosecutors have incorporated specific accusations against comrades imprisoned outside of Italy, such as Marco Camenisch (in Swiss), Gabriel Pombo Da Silva (in Spain) or the ones of the *Conspiracy of Cells of Fire*, in prison in Greece. In this case, the goal of the repressive blow is to spread the repression against the anti authoritarian offensive on a European level, and to punish the international solidarity by feeding the deliriums of prosecutors and by giving supplementary prison sentences to the comrades.

All of these examples are part of the historical dynamics of confrontation with domination we mentioned before. In this sense they are neither "abuses" nor "excesses" of power.

As this dynamics shouldn't surprise us, it should neither upset us nor let us indifferent, especially because it is taking place right under our eyes.

The role of the alliance between the press and the intelligence services

"*When we are talking about mediated and police repression, we are not making an allusion to the fact that the press sometimes acts like "police" or that the police takes advantage of its influence on the press... The press aims and the police is shoots, and it is not the devil charging the weapons but the press and the police together.*"
Text of anarchists in Spain in solidarity with the comrades arrested and accused of the attack claimed by the *Commando Mateo Morral*, November 2013

Since the arrest of Monica, Francisco and three other comrades in Spain on the 13th of November, the Chilean media which are cooperating with power have intensified the production of official media communications and reports about the comrades as well as the current reality of anarchism in Chile.

The official version spread by the government contains this information, celebrating the arrests and being very proud about its victorious appearance after the juridical check mate of "Caso Bombas" in 2012 (marked by the lack of proof concerning the participation of the accused in explosive attacks, and not for "procedural errors" as is pretended). By this way they are trying to make believe that the state and its cops were right to accuse the comrades in the "Caso Bombas".

The press is contributing as well to the configuration of an anti-anarchist context by multiplying the interviews of the miserable ex-prosecutor of "Caso Bombas" as well as reports about the current situation of the squats and social centres which were raided during the repressive operation of August 2010.

A particular journal (*La Segunda*) got charged by the intelligence services with the mission of principal spokesmen. The journalists received a perfect scenario written in the offices of the police and sold as the truth which the power pretends to pose and spread.

This alliance between the media and the intelligence services was not something new neither. It is enough to remember how the prosecutors and pigs of the intelligence services have used the press (essentially the daily newspaper *El Mercurio* and later *La Tercera*) preparing the field of the communication in order to justify the arrest of 14 comrades in the frame of "Caso Bombas". They spread an invention of the public prosecutor as an established fact, namely the existence of an illegal terrorist association, an accusation that was declared invalid during the process.

Today, making use of a well known strategy, the intelligence officers of the Chilean police - in particular the Direction of the intelligence service of the State Police (DIPOL-CAR) - are recycling old reports and old scenarios, presenting them as brilliant ideas of recent investigations. Together with some new elements, they are used in a new enterprise of communication aiming at the reinforcement of the police statements that were already invalidated on a juridical as well as on a social level, as well as spreading a whole series of vileness' and attacks against the anti authoritarian praxis of the insurrectionalist tendency. It is not out of victimism that we are exposing all of this, but because we want to contribute to the analysis of the context and its different elements, and thereby cast ahead the struggle without getting stuck into immobility. What is of interest to us is the identification of how power operates and how it tries to exterminate insurrection from the territory dominated by the Chilean state. Therefore the strategy of the enemy by means of the press focalizes on the following points:

-The thesis about the existence of an anarchist terrorist organisation with international logistics.

-The creation of a false polarisation between the "good"

and the "bad" anarchists, the "theoreticians" and the "the ones acting", the "social" and the "vanguards", - according to the strategic discourse of the enemy - represented on the one hand by those developing an intellectual work and a work of social integration, and on the other hand by those putting bombs claimed on anarchists websites.

-The thesis of leaders amongst the insurrectional anarchists: about old militants of marxist urban guerrilla organisations that act in the shadow, recruiting, indoctrinating an preparing the youngsters to put bombs. These last ones would by the way go towards anarchism because of problems and personal frustrations.

-The fact of emptying the anti authoritarian insurrectional praxis of the whole of its content and reducing it to the solemn exercise of putting explosive devices.

All of these elements constitute the enemy's strategy to attack and isolate the insurrectional anti authoritarian ideas and practices. They aim directly at the environments of anarchists struggle and try to impeach by all means necessary their connection with other struggles, other sectors, so as to avoid contexts of agitation, of revolt and a generalized loss of control.

The role of the "good anarchists"
Who is the vanguard?

"*Nobody can seriously believe that social revolution and subversion would be the unique work of action groups. These are nothing more and nothing less than what they are and are capable of: a bit of yeast in the social fermentation, a bit of courage and determination facing the resignation and collaboration, some suggestions concerning the identification of the enemy, as well as stubborn and passionate destroyers. But on an individual level it is the big adventure of a life conceived as revolt, the soft feeling to sometimes touch the coherence between our thoughts and acts. Revolt is life.*"

Extract of the text Attaque, in *Salto, subversion & anarchie*, n°3 (Bruxelles), July 2013

By means of this strategy power attacks the idea of insurrection and revolt, understood as a contagious praxis, reproducible and appropriable by every person disposed of passing to the offensive against domination with all means possible. For this goal, the enemy as well makes the effort to pass in silence and negate the multi facetted character of the anti authoritarian struggle, presenting the insurgents as being aliens and insurrection as the work of political-military specialists. It takes as well again into account the schemes of old and new hierarchical organisations of the armed left.

At the same time, the agents of repression crown the anarchist organisations that don't assume an offensive position but rather develop their political activity by research and the reproduction of spaces of power. This is in fact what certain organisations of anarchist/"libertarian" tendency have been doing since years, on this territory as well as others. They are presented as the "good anarchists" because they refuse the idea of the minoritarian attack against the state and domination, be it by words, propaganda or direct action.

Since many years these groups succeed in the creation of a pacifist image by presenting themselves to the secret services as inoffensive youngsters putting forward their strategy of "spaces of power" and "integration into the masses" as being superior action forms. They as well negate the role of minority direct action in the history of anarchist struggle. We can accept certain differences, but some of these organisations labelling themselves "libertarian" sadly enough end up taking over the enemy's positions.

They as well condemn anarchist action groups labelling them as "vanguard", while these action groups express themselves against vanguards and all authority in theory as well as practice. They are actually negating all links and refuse every form of solidarity with the more autonomous and radical sectors of the anarchist movement. By this way, these libertarians try to present themselves as the unique and best reference of anarchist struggle. So, who is the vanguard in this case?

To end, the enemy uses its servile journalists once again as a way out, the tactic of exposing the lives of the comrades through the media, like the ones accused and later on acquitted in the Caso Bombas or like Luciano Pitronello (2). The enemy as well avenges their choice to continue the struggle as well as the solidarity with other imprisoned comrades they affirmed.

All of this serves to criminalize social relations and anti authoritarian ways of living, presenting them as deviations in the framework of a criminal and terrorist structure composed of individuals with personnel and mental problems, as if we are talking about armed sects.

This is the observation.

The qualitative difference between reading the circumstances and affronting them with dignity, and producing our proper circumstances as protagonists of the offensive against power

"*What they are trying to deactivate is the possible coming together of this political violence, this insurgence of low intensity and situations of growing social conflictuality, meaning that there would be an accumulation of centres of conflict with ingredients of political violence which could have a dangerous multiplying effect of decentralized, easy actions without the use of big material means.*"

Words of comrade Hans Niemeyer (3) presenting the book *Estruendo, la asociacion ilicita terrorista en la législacion chilena a la luz del Caso Bombas* by Julio Cortès, ed. Perro negro, November 2013.

Everything happening today raises the classical question about what we can do, about how to confront this

merciless machinery made to destroy all germs of revolt and freedom.

We think that, a position of war is demanding immediate and concrete responses that grow out of collective analysis and reflexion, but that especially depart from the individual will to pass on to the offensive and to counterbalance the progress of the enemy. For this reason, it is essential not to give any space to silence and to reaffirm our anti authoritarian positions of offensiveness against power, by sharpening it in discourse as well as in practice, in interaction with our comrades. It as well concerns spreading it on a wider level to effectively combat the isolation and vileness promoted by the enemy.

So we consider it indispensable to link the solidarity with the comrades arrested and put under investigation in Spain and elsewhere to the wider context of social war, and inside of this, with the context of the anti authoritarian offensive in Chile. With a projectuality that aims at spreading and sharpening the struggle, we inscribe our acts in the historical continuity of the constant confrontation with the forces of domination. We as well avoid the risk of separating the support for our comrades from the broader context of the struggle against power.

Today we consider it essential to reaffirm, reinforce, defend and spread our proper positions of anti authoritarian insurrectional struggle. Condemned by the enemy, it has been forged with the warmth of the historical experience of different comrades on this territory as well as in other places and in other times. In Chile, these positions - as well as the ideas and practices - were developed in the course of the two last decennia, notably by overcoming and critically negating the marxist-leninist paradigms of theory and action (armed or not), as well as the hierarchical organisations and the concept of the taking over of power as a strategy of revolutionary struggle.

What follows are some of the fundamental ideas we consider necessary to reaffirm and to defend with more strength than ever:

-The anti authoritarian insurrection is a necessary condition for the destruction of power in our lives and for building a life in freedom, refusing the marxist-leninist concept of insurrection which understands a context of destabilisation of the social order as a first step towards the taking over of power and the establishment of new authoritarian regimes.

-The anti authoritarian insurrection - as a permanent process of liberation - is not the work of some specialists of revolution but of people that have simply let behind the excuses postponing the direct conflict with the enemies of freedom, and have decided not to wait the supposed "better conditions" for passing onto the offensive against the forces of domination.

-In the optic of a multi faced anti authoritarian offensive, all means of struggle are valid and necessary, on the condition that they do not compromise with the logics of power and aim at building today a life founded on values of freedom through the destruction of all authority.

-The value of an act is to be found in the anti authoritarian offensive content, and not necessarily in the materials used or the material damage made to the structure of domination. Books, thoughts, libraries, barricades, neighbourhood assemblies, written propaganda, incendiary attacks, explosions and all other types of actions have been, are and will be anti authoritarian insurrectional if their objective is not to compromise with the oppressors but total liberation which requires the destruction of all forms of power and authority.

All of these aspects represent a qualitative progress in relation to the old leftist and militarist notions of struggle, and put in positive these aspects take up anti-authoritarian and iconoclastic notions. We as well avoid the error of fetishising instruments, giving more value to some than to others. This is of a major importance since similar instruments and materials have been used in the past with different, opposite, motivations. For example, two years ago in Chile, prison guards erected barricades to demand higher salaries and more security measures inside of the prisons. These situations point out that it is essentially the motivation of the action that links us to the ones realizing it. The facts don't talk for themselves.

This notion of struggle taking up multiple forms doesn't mean that it are the same comrades instigating all action types. Not more than one should specialize in one or the other method of struggle. What is posed who decides to take the step towards action according to his possibilities and capacities. In the meanwhile, it is always possible and necessary to develop our qualities in every sense so to be able to participate better to the struggle, and to tend towards the permanent sharpening of our discourse and our action capacity. In this way, the anti authoritarian insurrection is developing in a multi facetted way, without it being based upon one tactic only, or on the dichotomy between theory and practice.

The enemy, possessing a hierarchical and authoritarian mentality, is unable to imagine the idea of a struggle and a life free of chiefs, an idea for which individuals throw themselves into action understanding the necessity to attack and destroy the values, the relations, the structures and the persons supporting domination. This is why the enemy will look for and invent leaders amongst us, because the ideology of power promotes, reaffirms and reinforces itself by the negation of the capacities and the possibilities of autonomous rebellion.

Given that we are propagating ideas and practices of freedom and liberty in all of these struggle dynamics, it is an illusion to imagine a confrontational type without the state attacking us. The struggle against an enemy of such extend, makes us dignified and strong , because it is the history of confrontation with the oppressors which shows us that at any given that it is possible to attack and hit power with diverse plans and means. Thinking

that power cannot be attacked is granting its omnipotence. Not to act against it maintains its impunity and the continuation of an authoritarian life project, thereby validating the idea of a total control on our lives.

A position of attack by propaganda and direct action looks the enemy straight in the face, conscious of the consequences of struggle. It opposes the discourse of victimism related to the conditions of oppression as well as the improvements inside of the network of domination itself.

Other comrades have said it before: power doesn't fall down by itself, it needs to be hit. Hitting its ideology of submission and obedience, hitting its authoritarian values, hitting its constructions, its structures and the people who are maintaining domination. Hitting where it hurts, where the relations of domination express themselves and not where the blow can be recuperated in favour of the enemy and its authoritarian values.

The secret consists of beginning in a serious way.

With our consciousness armed with freedom
No retreat in the struggle against all authority

"*The revolutionary anarchist struggle is a permanent battle against all forms of authority, a never ending walk at the difficult road of freedom. It is a condition of frontal confrontation with the values and the existing social ideals that reduce us to slavery by filling us up with fears and hesitations. We are not a group outside of society, neither are we a revolutionary auto-referential elite. On the contrary: yes we posses all of the fierceness and rage needed to abolish the authoritarian relations, using consciousness, solidarity and companionship as weapons.*"
Text of a poster in solidarity with the comrades imprisoned in Greece after a double robbery in Kozani in February 2013

When the powerful attack the struggle positions that give life to them, what is the most dignified and corresponding to our values and our objectives is the defense of our ideas, impeaching that silence would keep our comrades alone in the hands of repression.

We think that the best strategy of political defense is to continue the offensive, by spreading and sharpening the praxis of total liberation and the multi facetted insurrection against power. The juridical elements (condemnations, proves, accusations) are to be taken into account when you defend the interests of the imprisoned comrades but they are not the argument of political defense of our struggle praxis. Actually, it is not nourished by the frames of domination imposed by the enemy and its state. Contrary, it goes above and against them, just like it is goes against the social conditions as well as the collective and individual responsibilities which permit and affirm their existence.

Because it is a position of struggle that is attacked, it is essential to show that the struggle continues, despite all of the repressive, legal and media machinery that is putting weight onto the shoulders of the comrades and the anarchist struggle in general.

Every situation in life gives us the possibility to show that despite of its efforts, power cannot dominate us as it wishes, neither can it push us in the tricky situation of reformism and confusion.

At this moment, it is indispensable to agitate giving value to decisions of struggle that were taken today as well as yesterday by our imprisoned comrades or comrades on the run. We are in solidarity with them, independent of the fact whether we know them personally or not. What is linking us is our walk on the same path of struggle, composed by an entirety of ideas, values and practices of a life which are antagonistic to the ones of capital and authority.

Today we have an opportunity to show our convictions and make a supplementary step in the conflict against power, while contributing to make our struggle grow and reinforce it.

Let's learn from our weak collective response concerning the ongoing war after the repressive blow of "Caso Bombas", and make a weapon out of solidarity, charged with anti authoritarian memory and insurrectional projection.

We send our solidary greetings to Monica, Francisco and other comrades accused in Spain. We will agitate for them as solidary insurgents and propagate the positions of life and of struggle that unite us despite of the physical distances.

Strength to Freddy Fuentevilla, Juan Aliste and Marcelo Vilarroel who are facing the judges and the prosecutors today, accused of a bank robbery and the killing of a cop in 2007. Strength as well to Carlos Gutierrez Quiduleo, who has been on the run for 7 years because of the same case and who was shouting while he was arrested last November 28 "*Long live the mapuche resistance. Long live the anarchist resistance*.".

We neither forget Hans Niemeyer whose words gave strength to us and who gave an analysis that beyond doubt served to the sharpening of the offensive against the power.

We are calling for solidarity with José Miguel Sanchez in our propaganda and in the action, a comrade who was in a hunger strike as a means of struggle against the permanent transfers that are as well imposed upon comrade Alberto Olivares.

Power practises its vengeance against these comrades and others because of their position of struggle that they assumed inside as well as outside of the prisons. May their uncompromising attitude and their war cries not be

lost in the daily events of our lives, may they be propagated in every action of propaganda and attack.

To counter fear and silence, let's multiply the actions of attack, of agitation and of the spreading of the insurrectional praxis. Let's spread the networks of anarchist revolutionary complicity amongst the comrades in Chile and all over the world.
So that freedom and insurrection will spread and deepen through the destruction of all types of authority!

With Claudia Lopez, Mauricio Morales, Jhonny Cariqueo and Sebastian Oversluij present in every action of the multifaceted war against power.

Notes

1. On the 11th of December, different comrades rob a bank in Pudahuel (Santiago). Sebastian Oversluij is killed by the security guy, Alfonso Sanchez (27 years old) and Hermes Gonzalez Henriquez (25 years old) are arrested and preventively imprisoned, others are hunted for.

2. On the 1st of June 2011, a bomb explodes in front of a Satander bank in Santiago. The comrade Luciano Pitronello (Tortuga) gets heavily hurt. On the 15th of August 2012 he gets condemned to 6 years of prison for "illegal transport of explosives", "damage" (on the bank) and "use of a false license plate". At the moment he is under juridical control.

3. The comrade Hans Niemeyer has been arrested on April 26 2013, after being 4 months on the run, he is accused of different explosive attacks for which he will be acquitted (against an electrical transformer on September 16 2010, against the Memorial dedicated to Jaime Guzman on August 13 2011, and against the luxurious car dealership of One on August 16 2011). He will be condemned on July 12 2013 solemnly for an explosive attack against the bank BCI of Macul (November 30 2011) and will get 5 years of prison for "carrying an explosive device" and 10 months of prison for the delict of "damage" against the bank. He is still imprisoned.



With intact memory, with blood boiling of anarchy...

Sin Banderas Ni Fronteras - March 2014 - Chile

Mauricio Morales and Sebastían Oversluij, present in every action of war against power

At now almost 5 years of distance to the death in action of the comrade Mauricio Morales, and at three months to the fall in battle of comrade Sebastían Oversluij, the flames of their lives are not extinguished while we continue to remember them in the struggle. It rejoices us to see how initiatives of different shapes are crossing each other and calling out with the common goal of remembering the warriors who put their lives on the line in the permanent clash with power.

Full of contradictions and decisions in struggle, the lives of our dead comrades cross with our lives in the permanent tension which consists of giving life, here and know, with acts, to the anarchist ideal by attacking power in multiple ways without waiting for anyone. With our comrades present, we clash today with what we have in our hands (and by building what we do not have) against those who position themselves as chiefs of society, as leaders of the multicoloured herds or as leaders of reformism painted as radical.

Today we want to share some thoughts on the initiatives of remembrance which took place in the anarchist ambit in this territory and on the importance of an active remembrance of the dead in the revolutionary and anti-authoritarian struggle. We will take as background the initiatives taken around the fighting remembrance of comrade Mauricio Morales to contribute to the building of the insurrectional memory around the comrade Sebastían Oversluij and to enrich the anarchist praxis with the living memory of our comrades, against oblivion, silence and moderation which is only favouring power.

Anti-authoritarian memory, without owners nor leaders

"Without acronyms nor leaders," said a writing on the wall in the room of comrade Maurico Morales, who lived in the Centro Social Okupado Sacco y Vanzetti. How do we know this if we never entered this room? How do we know lines, images and ideas of the comrade without knowing him personally? Well, by something very simple, because some the ones close to him decided to bring to the street the voice of the comrade, with his ideas and tensions, so that it could be him speaking for himself, even more in times when the media was feeding on the corpse of the "anarchist-bomber", of the "young squatter full of tattoos", of the "member of a subversive group who was permanently under surveillance", etc., like the journalists referred to the comrade after he died.

Already other comrades spoke about the importance to remember the comrades because of their life and their struggle decisions before remembering him or her because of his or her death. Today, we stress also the importance of those who do not know them personally that they can have a clue about what the comrades contributed to the struggle and what also we can contribute to ensure that their lives, their ideas and their particular experiences are not taken away by oblivion and can continue to be remembered no matter the passing of time and generations. The cases of comrades of whom one only knows the name and the circumstances of their death are known, therefore the action of their close ones is important to contribute to not forget and transmit their ideas.

But, why remember? We ask this question because memory has lots of faces, uses and goals depending of who is using it and why one is using it. What is sure, is that there exists not only one way to make memory. For example, the State uses a certain type of memory to reinforce its domination; just as the left uses the memory of their deaths and struggles of the past to validate itself in the present with its reformist and victimist posture.

But outside and against all this, in our choice for the anti-authoritarian struggle the remembrance of our fallen comrades expressed itself till today as the recovery of their lives, their ideas and their practices against domination and as a part of the struggle for total liberation.

We think that the memory of the fallen comrades is part of our struggle and doesn't limit nor shouldn't limit itself exclusively to the remembrance of their deaths, and neither solely to the memory of their personal tastes and inclinations. We think that none of these memories can be separated from the their struggle positions in life, be it in the case of one who died in action or in another situation. In the same way, in the cases of the comrades who died in battle, the struggle positions in life cannot be separated from the attacking action they were developing.

The anti-authoritarian memory of battle is for us the remembrance of an active individuality – but not idealized – which transcends the moment of death and inserts the life of every comrade in the historical continuity of the struggle and its consequences, a continuity incarnated in those who decide with conscience to take hold of their lives and clash with power.

This is why the active memory of our fallen comrades doesn't limit itself nor shouldn't be limited to those who knew them in a more close way – but recognizing their initial contribution which should continue – but has to be a memory which multiplies and transforms itself into action and propaganda, in the dynamic building dangerous towards authority, materializing the validity and continuity in the present of the insurrectional praxis which we embrace together with our fallen comrades.

Memory for action, but not any kind of action: memory for anti-authoritarian action, for permanent insurrection against power

In the last five years, the memory around comrade Mauricio Morales expressed itself in the nature of the anti-authoritarian struggle: multiform and with means that in the struggle for our freedom are all valid and necessary: books, posters, publications, discussions, remembrance acts in the streets, barricades, arsons and explosions against power, among other things.

The valor of these actions and their contents have made it impossible for the system or for leftist tendencies to recuperate the image and the life of the fallen comrade. We feel joyful today that we can remember his life without having to get entangled in disputes with those who, from the reformist trenches, want to appropriate his figure with goals opposed to the ideas and practices which the comrade was defending during his life and opposed to the ideas shared by the anarchist/anti-authoritarian ambit in which the comrade was involved.

Something fundamental in this was the warrior attitude assumed by the ambit of the anarchist/insurrectional struggle after the death of the comrade in May 2009, an ambit which through multiform action was configuring an own identity: the identity of anti-authoritarian insurrection, total liberation and war against power, different and opposed to the democratic "anarchism"; a critique of the submission of society; conscient of the necessity to annihilate authority also in daily life; and enemy of all kind of waiting position which is postponing the immediate clash with the oppressors.

This attitude, this body of ideas and its consequent action in the present, didn't went into hiding after the death of the comrade, didn't ran off to hide nor tried to show itself innocent in the eyes of power which, with the death of the comrade, started to refine its offensive against the anarchist ambit by pointing more directly to the squatted spaces and social centers who were propagating insurrectional ideas and anti-authoritarian practices, besides the permanent harassment of comrades and spaces close to comrade Maurico like the Centro Social Okupado Sacco y Vanzetti.

Imagine if this same proud warrior attitude which prevailed in 2009 would have been as clear and direct after the repressive raid of 14th of August 2010 in the so-called "Caso Bombas". Imagine if the war against authority would have been shouted and expressed with the same and more strength instead of the atmosphere of defeat invading many and for a long time before getting out of the shell of fear, silence and speeches concentrating on the idea of a frame up. In these moments, after the 14th of August 2010, our decision to confirm a written propaganda nucleus under the name of *Sin Banderas Ni Fronteras* answered to the evident necessity to maintain the ideas of anti-authoritarian war and offensive vigourous, the idea of the praxis of permanent

insurrection, the not waiting for multiform action and finally the organisatory proposals coming from the informality and the affinity groups. In this way we try to be a unbreakable bridge of ideas and proposals as to ensure that silence and oblivion do not bury our struggle identity and our experiences forged and shared in different spaces and moments of comradeship. In this persistent goal we weren't the only ones, but it is true we were few, and even more few were those who wanted to listen. But this didn't hold us back. These ideas never stopped being present, even if they were silenced by many in our surroundings.

Today it pleases us to see that these ideas are again multiplying, recovering slowly their vitality and visibility with comrades who want to listen, but also to speak; we are also pleased with the contribution and presence of new comrades who forged their radicality in the heat of the moments of revolt and self-organisation experimented in the social agitation of 2011.

Some tensions with those who spread accusations and then hide their faces

We know that there are comrades who think that dead comrades are to be remembered in the struggle and in the action, without the necessity of mentioning their names. With these comrades, we can critically dialogue, affirming that our dead – or imprisoned – comrades have identities forged in their life history linked to the struggle. We consider it important to revendicate and propagate this in connection with the more broad reality of the clash with power, because our insurrectional memory is the remembrance of comrades, but also the propaganda of our ideas en practices of freedom. It is a tool we take in our hands to struggle with more strength against the enemy.

But on the other hand, we repudiate and fight the positions of those who try to impose the idea that every act of memory equalizes fetish, iconization and martyrdom. To affirm such an idea is no more than ignorance or total amnesia of the critiques which were developed from out of our anarchist ambit against the victimised, fetishized memories and struggles linked to martyrdom, typical of the leftist groups. But it is also a ignorance or total amnesia of the ideas concerning the nature of the anti-authoritarian struggle and the initiatives of remembrance that different comrades have realized around comrades and revolutionary experiences from a perspective against domination.

Saying that it is a fetish to incorporate in our propaganda the names and images of our comrades who died for us is nothing else than an approach that in our local ambit lacked practical arguments when it was stated in public, but that some, to auto-validate themselves, have wrapped in the cloths of a supposedly ultra-radical posture.
To support such an idea has two lamentable consequences. The first is to contribute to oblivion, which only favours power that tries to erase from history the existence of fighters and warriors who were ready to fight against oppression and all authority. The second is to cover with sand the different acts and initiatives developed by comrades to keep the anti-authoritarian memory alive from a insurrectional point of view in the multiform clash with power and its society.

This is why we cannot receive on a comradely manner this kind of approaches, because they are no tensions but open or covered-up condemnations that only validate oblivion and immobility, lacking all anti-authoritarian fraternity and projection.

We try every day of our lives to strengthen the struggle from a fraternal, auto-critical position, tending towards the maturation of our speech and action, and not towards the easy repeating of discourses without any practical support.

We salute the international initiatives around comrade Maurico Morales and comrade Sebastían Oversluij and it pleases us to see in our ambit comrades with different experiences and from different generations remembering our comrades. It depends on ourselves to make these different experiences interact and aliment each other mutually as part of the historical continuity of the anti-authoritarian struggle, and that they do not express themselves as cries of war isolated from each other. It depends on ourselves to ensure that the dead comrade, that all our dead comrades, remain alive in the multiform action against power.

With intact memory, with the war against power tattooed with blood and fire on our lives and acts.
With the pride to not have lowered our arms, to not have thrown ourselves to the ground in face of fear and repression.
With the joy and defiance to be worthy continuators of the struggle against all kinds of authority.

WITH PROPAGANDA AND DIRECT ACTION

CLAUDIA LÓPEZ, JONNY CARIQUEO, SOLÉ, BALENO, ZOË, ALEXIS GRIGOROUPOLUS, LAMBROS FOUNDAS, MAURICIO MORALES AND SEBASTÍAN OVERSLUIJ STAY PRESENT IN THE INSURRECTIONAL STRUGGLE AGAINST ALL AUTHORITY